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#### ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to determine the performance levels of competencies for job entry as a data processing programer. Specifically, the study sought to answer: (1) What tasks are performed by entry level programers? (2) How frequently are these tasks performed? (3) What level of performance is necessary for these tasks? (4) How important are these tasks? and (5) What is the future projected need for these tasks? Both questionnaire and followup interviews were used. The population consisted of all data processing associate degree programing graduates at nine Wisconsin vocational, technical, and adult schools for 1973 to 1975 and their supervisors/employers. A questionnaire was developed in which respondents were asked to rate each of 75 tasks on a five-point scale relevant to four criteria: Frequency, performance, importance, and future need. Questionnaires were mailed to each of 508 graduates (one for the graduate, and one for his employer/supervisor). There was approximately 50% response. Followup interviews were conducted with 26 graduates and 21 employers to supplement and verify the data. Both graduates and employers tended to rank the four areas the same for all six groups of tasks (systems analysis and design, program design, coding, testing and debugging, documentation, and miscellaneous). Interviews indicated that many businesses are using or are considering an on-line system in the near future. It was concluded that the Wisconsin vocational, technical, and adult education system is currently emphasizing the proper tasks needed for entry-level programers. Many employers indicated that operation experience was very important to being a successful entry-level programer. (Recommendations are included and the questionnaire, interview quides, and complete findings and data analysis are included.) (LAS)

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#### FINAL REPORT

Federal Project No. 03-009-151-226 District No. 01-005-151-226

DETERMINING PERFORMANCE LEVELS OF COMPETENCIES FOR JOB ENTRY OF DATA PROCESSING PROGRAMMERS

Joseph N. Kettner, Jr.

DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

June, 1976

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#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION.

# Need for the Study

A research study titled "Research Priorities in Postsecondary Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in Wisconsin for 1975-77" was conducted in February, 1975. It was sent to administrative staff of the vocational, technical and adult education districts in Wisconsin and they were asked to rank forty-five (45) vocational research areas/topics for Wisconsin VTAE. The item that ranked second was "Determining Performance Levels of Competencies for Job Entry."

At a state meeting on research and planning, a consortia of five VTAE districts were selected to study five to ten VTAE programs to determine performance levels of competencies for job entry. The districts included were Blackhawk, Waukesha, Mid-State, Southwest and District One (Eau Claire).

District One submitted two programs and from these the data processing programmer competency area was selected by the state.

The determining of entry level competencies for the data processing programmer is very pertinent at this time because of the many changes which have occurred in recent years in data processing. Our main concerns in teaching programmers should be to maintain relevancy of curriculum content, instructional processes, competencies and performance levels to be achieved. Programmers hired today are required to begin



writing programs, from the day they are hired, rather than only know some body of knowledge since emphasis is on performance.

What are the competencies and performance levels needed to be a successful entry level programmer? These things must be determined before data processing curriculum can be effectively evaluated and perhaps revised. The identification and analysis of the tasks performed by programmers is the initial step in developing efficient data processing programmer curricula.

## Statement of the Problem

The problem researched in this study was a determination of the performance levels of competencies for job entry as a data processing programmer.

Specifically, the study sought to answer the following questions:

- 1. What tasks are performed by entry level programmers?
- 2. How frequently are these tasks performed?
- 3. What level of performance is necessary for these tasks?
- 4. How important are these tasks?
- 5. What is the future projected need for these tasks?

#### Purpose for the Study

The basic purpose of the study was to determine the competencies that are needed by data processing graduates so they may become successful programmers in the world of work. The study sought to obtain information that would be valuable to the vocational-technical schools in planning their curricula in data processing to better meet these students' needs. The results of the study will enable the vocational-



technical schools in the state to re-evaluate their data processing programs. The results will be used to modify or maintain existing data processing curricula.

### Limitations

This study is limited by the following factors:

- 1. The number of questionnaires returned.
- The data processing task descriptions used in the questionnaire are subject to varying definitions and interpretations.
- 3. The human element as it affects this writer and those surveyed.

# Delimitations of the Study

The area studied is restricted to the two year data processing programs as approved by the Wisconsin State Board of Vocational,

Technical and Adult Education. The two year data processing program is offered in nine of the state's postsecondary vocational-technical schools. For a listing of the nine districts, refer to chapter 3.

The population of this study is limited to those students who graduated from a two year data processing program in 1973, 1974, and 1975, and are employed in data processing, and their supervisors.



#### CHAPTER II

#### RELATED LITERATURE

Studies dealing with computer programming tasks and curricula were reviewed for information pertinent to this study.

Regular evaluations of the data processing curriculum can assist in keeping the data processing program relevant to the needs of the community in this rapidly changing technological field.

An article in the <u>American Vocational Journal</u> said the following about vocational teachers:

Their job is to train people for jobs. If their instruction is to be realistic, its content and performance standards must conform to the requirements of entry-level positions in the labor market.

The objectives of vocational education is to provide any student with the necessary skills and knowledge that utilize the full potential of the student's abilities and provides the employer with an employee who is immediately productive with a minimum of retraining.<sup>2</sup>

A study by Raymond M. Berger presented "the results of an investigation of what in fact programmers are and do." In his study, Berger



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dr. Soskis and Mrs. Keeton, "How To Stay In The Classroom and Keep Up With Job Changes," American Vocational Journal, p. 42, September, 1975.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Robert M. Pesola, Sr., "Education For Employability In The Vocational School," <u>Data Management</u>, p. 23, December, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Raymond M. Berger, Computer Programmer Job Analysis Reference Text, AFIPS, 1974, p. 1.

developed a list of tasks and skills and asked programmers across the nation to rate them in order of importance for their particular job.

Searches were made through the ERIC for computer programmers and performance levels in data and using appropriate descriptors. This turned up a research report called, "Business Data Processing Occupational Performance Survey." Included in this report is a list of 474 tasks performed by data processing personnel, of which 164 deal directly with programming. In this "Business Data Processing Occupational Performance Survey" the following tasks were performed by over eighty percent of the programmers who responded:

Desk check or debug programs after assembly or compilation, Isolate and correct programming errors discovered during testing, Test new computer programs, Code routine computer programs, Revise computer programs, and Test revised computer programs.<sup>5</sup>

A most recent related study completed in Wisconsin was in 1971 by

John L. Moseng entitled "A Study to Determine the Importance of Various

Aspects of Data Processing Knowledge Desired of the Beginning Programmer and the Curricular Implications of the Study." In Moseng's study,

"the questionnaire asked respondents to rate sixty topics of data

processing knowledge on a four point scale. The respondents were asked to rate the importance of each topic for a beginning programmer on his



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Sidney D. Borcher and John W. Joyner, "Business Data Processing Occupational Performance Survey, Interim Report," Ohio State University, March, 1973.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid.

staff."6 He found the following topics were rated highest by the respondents: "Debugging Procedures, Disk Organization, Program Documentation Methods, Flow Charting, System Documentation, File Access Methods, Definition of the Problem."

Because of the many changes that have and during the past five years in data processing, the author feeds a current list of enlevel competencies for computer programmers in Wisconsin is necessar. This will allow the nine technical institutes in Wisconsin which office a data processing programmer degree to re-evaluate their curriculum make sure they are meeting the needs of their data processing gradual and the community.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>John L. Moseng, "A Study to Determine the Importance of Various Aspects of Data Processing Knowledge Desired of the Beginning Program and the Curricular Implications of this Study," Unpublished Masters Paper, UW-Whitewater, November, 1971.

<sup>7&</sup>lt;sub>Ibid</sub>.

#### CHAPTER III

#### **PROCEDURES**

In order to obtain the information desired for this study, two research methods were ne First a questionnaire was developed an sent to collect most of the A. Second, a follow-up interview was conducted to supplement and verify the data collected from the questionnaire.

### Selection of Population

The population included in this study consisted of all data processing associate degree programming graduates at the nine Wiscons vocational, technical and adult schools for the years 1973 through 19 and their supervisors/employers. The districts and schools included were:

District One-Eau Claire

District Two-La Crosse

District Four-Madison

District Six-Kenosha

District Eight-Waukesha

District Nine-Milwaukee District Twelve-Appleton District Thirteen-Green Bay District Fifteen-Wausau

A list of 508 data processing graduates and their addresses was obtained from the nine districts. Three duplicates were identified as eliminated.

#### Preparation of Questionnaire

The questionnaire was developed in two stages. First a list of data processing tasks was developed using textbooks, other research studies from the review of literature, advisory committee members,



other data processing instructors, course outlines, and the author's past experience. Please refer to original task list developed in Appendix A. The original task list was given to two local advisory committee members and three other data processing instructors for their evaluation and comments. The questionnaire was revised.

To facilitate responses the tasks were grouped into six categorie as follows

sis and design, program design, coding,

testing and debugging, documentation, and miscellaneous. Each of the

tasks was assigned an item number within its group for reference

purposes. Gateway (Kenosha) Technical Institute was also conducting

a data processing curriculum study. To avoid a duplicate mailing to

the same students, a section was added to the questionnaira to collect

data for both studies at the same time.

Each respondent was asked to rate a task on a five point Likert Scale relevant to four criteria: frequency, performance, importance, and future need. Each of the five points on the rating scale were defined for the respondent (refer to Appendix E).

The following people served in an advisory capacity during the development of this questionnaire:

- Assistant Director, District One, Eau Claire Wayne Atkins Roland Krogstad - State Vocational Education Consultant-Research Ron Porath - Programmer, American National Bank, past graduate, advisory committee member Lloyd Kragenbring - Data Processing Manager, Gould National Batter advisory committee member John Moseng - Data Processing Instructor, District One Paul Almquist - Data Processing Instructor, District One Milo Swenson - Chairperson, Data Processing Department, District One Judy Ferber - Professional Secretary, District One



The questionnaire was sent to three data processing programmers (graduates from District One Technical Institute) and one data processing employer/supervisor for a pilot test. Each of the four individua in the pilot test were asked for their reactions and suggestions. The questionnaire was also reviewed by a member of the state staff of vocational, technical and adult education.

The final questionnaire was developed incorporating the suggestion made by the state staff member and the pilot group (refer to Appendix )

An informational cover letter was developed and reviewed in the same manner as the questionnaire (refer to Appendix E).

The questionnaire and the informational cover letter were completed in early February, 1976.

## Administration of Questionnaire

On February 17, 1976, the questionnaires were sent to 505 data processing graduates with an appropriate cover letter signed by the State Director of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education (refer to Appendix B) and a stamped, self-addressed envelope. A pencil was included to aid in completing the questionnaire. Also included in the mailing was a second copy of the questionnaire with an appropriate cover letter signed by the State Director of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education (refer to Appendix D) and a stamped, self-addressed envelope. The graduates were asked in their letters to give this second copy to their data processing employer/supervisor for them to fill out and return. Fifty-four of these questionnaires mailed to the graduates were returned by the post office with no forwarding address. These 54 names were checked in phone books and the vocational district



registrars were contacted for more recent addresses and 32 were remailed. On March 3, 1976, 357 follow-up questionnaires were sent to non-returnees with an appropriate follow-up letter (refer to Appendix). The cut-off date for return of questionnaires was April 1, 1976. After the cut-off date three supervisor and one graduate return was received and were not included in the study.

When approximately half of the returns were received, a frequency count of responses was made. Next, a guide for use in interviewing graduates and employers was developed. The interviewing was done to supplement and varify the questionnaire findings. During the weeks of March 22-26, March 29-April 2, and April 5-9, 1976, 26 graduates and 21 employers were interviewed (refer to Appendixes G and H for interview guides).

# Tabulation of Completed Questionnaires

The returned questionnaires were coded and the data punched into punch cards and verified for accuracy. Each answer for a task was recorded exactly as it was indicated (example: if the 3 was circled, a 3 was recorded). A computer program was used to process the data and calculate the following statistical measures:



## Description

## Formula

Frequency of Response1

Total Number of each Answer for each Task

Mean<sup>2</sup>

 $M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$ 

Standard Error (SE) of the Mean  $(M)^2$ 

 $SE_{M} = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{N}}$ 

Standard Deviation<sup>2</sup>

SD = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\Sigma x}{N}\right)^2}$$

Standard Error (SE) of the Standard Deviation (SD) $^2$ 

$$SE_{SD} = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{2N}}$$

Upon completion of these statistical computations, the rank value and the mean difference of the ranks for graduates and employers were calculated manually.

Refer to Appendix M and N

Refer to Appendix 0

## CHAPTER IV

#### FINDINGS

## Introduction

This chapter presents the findings of the entry level competencies for data processing programmers. The chapter is divided into three parts: returns, questionnaire data, and follow-up interviews.

# Returns

Tables 4.1A through 4.4 show the number of questionnaires that were mailed and returned.

TABLE 4.1A

QUESTIONNAIRE MAILINGS AND RETURNS
FOR GRADUATES

	No.	Percent
Mailed Mailed-Delivered Responded No Response	505 480 216 264	100 45 55

In view of the fact that some of these graduates have been away from their training institution for as long as three and one-half years, this response rate appears to be satisfactory. Also some of the graduates that were not in data processing may not have returned their questionnaires.



RESPONSES BY NUMBER OF PROGRAMMERS EMPLOYED IN INSTALLATION

TABLE 4.1B

No. Dwo.c	Grad	uates	Employers			
No. Prog.	No.	ક	No.	8		
0-5 6-25 <b>&gt;</b> 25	66 44 28	48 32 20	38 30 13	47 37 16		
TOTAL	138	100	81	100		

Table 4.1B shows that small, medium, and large size data processing installations were well represented in the study.

TABLE 4.1C EXPERIENCE OF RESPONDENTS
BY NUMBER OF YEARS OF PROGRAMMING

Yrs. Experience	rs. Experience Graduates					
0-1 2-3 4-10 > 10	51 80 . 7 0	3 6 51 21				
TOTAL	138	81				

This table indicates that most of the graduates had from none to three years experience which is to be expected because they all graduated in the past three years. All of the employers indicated programming experience with most having over four years.



TABLE 4.2

	No.	Percent
Total Responded Currently Programmers D. P. Related - Not Programmers Not in Data Processing	216 138 30 48	100 64 14 22

As can be seen from this table, nearly two out of three respondents were bona fide programmers. The "Currently Programmers" group constituted the base upon which the findings were tabulated. D. P. Related and Non-D.P. were eliminated from further tabulation.

Each graduate was mailed a copy of the questionnaire which he/she was requested to give to his/her employer. Because of this technique, it is not possible to ascertain the number of potential employer respondents. Employer response was:

TABLE 4.3
EMPLOYER RESPONSES

	,
Usable	81
Unusable	2*
TOTAL	83

Inasmuch as the number of employer respondents (83) represents
50 percent of the total graduate respondents who were working in data
processing (168), this response rate for employees is viewed as being

<sup>\*</sup>Employers noted that they lacked programming experience.

very good. In many instances it was indicated that one employer was completing the questionnaire after having been given a copy by two or more of his/her employees.

TABLE 4.4
RESPONDENT RETURNS BY DISTRICTS

District No.	District	Mailed Graduates	Grad. Respondents Programmer	Grad. Respondents D.P. Related Not Programmers	Grad. Respondents Not In D.P.	Employer Respondents
1	Eau Claire	45	15	5	5	, ,
2	La Crosse	52	ą	3	10	1 3
4	Madison	84	19	o	1 4	15
6	Kenosha	74	31	3	6	12 .
8	Waukesha	15	0 .	2	li	1 4
9	Milwaukee	95	21	4	9	12
12	Appleton	49	12	7	6	l
13	Green Bay	36	19	1	3	11
15	Wausuu	55	14	5	4	9
	TOTALS.	505	138	30	46	81

Table 4.4 indicates the number of questionnaires mailed to graduates and returned for graduates and employers by district within Wisconsin.

A few respondents added comments on their returns. A copy of one letter may be found in Appendix Q.



## Questionnaire Data

Tables 4.5 through 4.28 depict the following measures for the four columns of the survey (frequency, performance, importance and future need) for each of the 75 tasks listed:

- 1. GROUP RANK rank within group
- 2. ITEM RANK rank within entire task list
- 3. MEAN AVERAGE RESPONSE computed as indicated in chapter 3
- 4. STANDARD DEVIATION computed as indicated in chapter 3
  These measures are indicated for both the graduate and employer groups.
  The mean difference of the ranks for all 75 items between graduates and employers was 4.63 for frequency, 5.68 for performance, 6.32 for importance, and 5.44 for future need. This was not a significant difference and can be referred to in Appendix O. Appendix P lists the graduate and employer ranks for all tasks by description. Each table shows the four measures for a single task grouping.



Tables 4.5 through 4.10 deal with frequency performed.

TABLE 4.5

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION		GRADI ITEM RANK	Jate Mean *	S D	GROUP RANK	ITEM	OYER MEAN*	s D
1.00	SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN					<u> </u>		<del></del>	
1.05 1.01 1.04 1.08 1.03	WORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM USE COMPANY SYSTEM STANDARDS WORK WITH SYSTEMS ANALYST ON PROBLEM PREPARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM WORK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM DEPRADE A DIST PROCED AND SYSTEM	02. 03. 04. 05.	07.0 08.0 19.0 34.0	4.13 4.10 3.53 3.06 2.98	1.07 1.26 1.37 1.08	01. 03. 02. 04.	09.0 17.5 10.5 35.0 40.0	4.07 3.65 3.99 3.04 2.80	1.17 1.65 1.29 1.26 1.36
1.07 1.02 1.06 1.09	PREPARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT PREPARE A CARD RECORD -LAYOUT WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM. PREPARE A SYSTEM FLOWCHART PREPARE A TAPE RECORD LAYOUT PREPARE A PAPER TAPE RECORD LAYOUT	06. 07. 08. 09. 10.	45.0 49.0 51.0 55.0 57.5 75.0	2.59 2.49 2.40 2.30 2.27 1.12	1.20 1.08 1.27 1.12 1.17 0.43	06. 07. 10. 09. 08.		2.73 2.58 2.04 2.17 2.28 1.33	1.28 1.31 1.21 1.27 1.23 0.82

\*Mean: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Weekly 5 = Daily (See Appendix E)

Table 4.5 indicates that among the eleven tasks within the systems analysis and design group, working with other programmers on a problem was the one most frequently performed in the opinion of both graduates and employers. This task also ranked very high in the entire task list (75 items), with graduates ranking it 7th and employers ranking it 9th. Using company system standards and working with systems analyst on problems were also rated as being frequently performed by both graduates and employers. Preparing a paper tape record layout was almost never performed by either graduates or employers. Both rated it lowest in the system analysis and design group and also lowest in the entire task list (75 items).



TABLE 4.6

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN PROGRAM DESIGN IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

TEM	TASK DESCRIPTION			UATE			-BPL	OYER	
	THUR DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK		MEAN*	S D	GROUP RANK	i tem Rank	MEAN*	SI
.00	PROGRAM DESIGN								
.09	SELECT APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA	01.	09.0	4.05	1.11		22.0	2.40	
.08	PREPARE A TEST DATA FOR PROGRAMS	02.	18.0	3.55	1.11	02.	22.0 13.5	3.49	
.01	USE STANDARD FLOWCHART SYMBOLS	03.	25.0	3.26	1.22	03.	23.5	3.81 3.44	
.07	USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES.	04.	26.0	3.22	1.51	05.	38.5	2.81	-,-
.02	PREPARE A GENERAL (LOGIC) PROGRAM FLOWCHART	05.	35.5	3.01	1.10	04.	33.0	3.11	:
. 10	SELECT FILE ORGANIZATION & ACCESS METHODS FOR DATA FILES	06	47.0	2.55	1.34	08.	56.0	2.40	
.03	PREPARE A DETAIL PROGRAM FLOWCHART	Ω7	50.0	2.47	1.20	06.	46.0	2.68	
.06 .11	DIVIDE A PROGRAM INTO MODULES	08.	59.5	2.26	1.17	07.	54.0	2.53	
.05	SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM.	09.	68.0	1.78	1.28		69.0		
.03	PREPARE A DECISION TABLE	10.	73.0	1.52	0.83	09.	67.0	7 27 1	î.
. 04	PREPARE A GRID CHART	11.	74.0	1.23	0.55	11.	72.0	1.51	Street open

\*Mean: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Weekly 5 = Daily (See Appendix E)

In Table 4.6 the graduates chose selecting appropriate data names for data as the most frequently performed task in the program design group. Employers ranked this task number two in the group. The graduates also ranked it very high in the entire task list with a rank of 9 of 75. Use company system standards was rated most frequently performed by entry level programmers for this group and the graduates rated it second. Three tasks, select appropriate programming language for problem, prepare a decision table, and prepare a grid chart were rated lowest in the group by both graduates and employers. They were also rated very low in the entire item list by both, ranking 68, 73, and 74th by graduates and 69, 67, and 72nd by employers respectively.



TABLE 4.7

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN CODING IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.			GRADI	JATE				OYER	
	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	ITEM	MEAN*	S D	GROUP RANK	ITEM	MEAN*	S D
3.00	CODING								
3.26 3.20 3.02 3.16 3.09 3.22 3.05 3.13 3.17 3.06 3.10 3.15 3.21 3.11 3.14 3.04 3.03 3.08 3.08 3.08 3.08 3.23 3.18	WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM. WRITE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS WRITE ERROR ROUTINES. WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES WRITE EDIT ROUTINES. USE DISK SORT UTILITY ROUTINES. USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES. USE LERRARY ROUTINES. WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS USE TAPE FILE HANDLING ROUTINES. WRITE TABLE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS. USE INDEX-SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES WRITE SUBCOUTINES. WRITE SUBCOUTINES. USE RANDOM DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES USE MACROS. USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES USE MACROS WRITE REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES. WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES. WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTART INSTRUCTIONS WRITE FORM TEST PATTERN ROUTINES	12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	03.5 12.0 17.0 20.0 21.5 23.0 24.0 27.0 28.0 33.0 440.0 43.0 556.0 665.0 665.0 665.0 667.0 670.0	4.52 3.94 3.86 3.64 3.50 3.42 3.34 3.19 3.16 3.13 3.07 2.91 2.76 2.63 2.37 2.26 2.06 1.99 1.88 1.83 1.70	1.01 1.20 1.53 1.18 1.26 1.13 1.29 1.47 1.15 1.48 1.18 1.32 1.42 1.32 1.42 1.34 1.42 1.34 1.42	19.5 22. 24. 23. 25.	03.0 08.0 12.0 21.0 25.0 17.5 16.0 27.0 31.0 32.0 34.0 29.0 36.0 37.0 48.0 55.0 66.0 66.0 66.0 77.0	4.74 4.16 3.91 3.51 3.41 3.65 3.73 3.32 3.20 3.07 2.98 2.87 2.65 2.17 2.16 2.17 2.19 8 1.73 1.95 1.65	0.70 1.08 1.62 1.31 1.37 1.08 1.25 1.41 1.28 1.36 1.42 1.34 1.50 1.48 1.49 1.23 1.41 1.08

"Mean: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Weekly 5 = Daily (See Annendix E)

and write higher level language instructions ranking 1, 2, and 3 by both graduates and employers for frequency performed. These three tasks also ranked very high in the entire list. Use coding sheets held an item rank of 3, according to employers and 3.5 by graduates. Write comments in program had an item rank of 8 for employers and 12 for graduates. Write higher level language instructions ranked 12th for employers and 13th for graduates in the entire list (75 items). Write form test pattern routines ranked last in the group for both graduates and employers. For item rank the employers listed it 73rd and the graduates, 70th, indicating that it is not done very often. Write check point-restart instructions was listed second to last in the group by both groups answering questionnaires. It was also very low in item rank, rating 70th by employers and 69 by graduates.

TABLE 4.8

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN TESTING AND DEBUGGING IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION			JATE			EMPL	0yer	
		GROUP RANK	~ ~ ~ ~ .	MEAN*	S D	GROUP RANK		MEAN*	S D
4.00	TESTING AND DEBUGGING					<b> </b>			
4.01 4.02 4.03 4.04	READ A PROGRAM LISTING .  DESK CHECK A PROGRAM .  CORRECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS .  CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS .	02.	01.0 02.0 03.5	4.85 4.54 4.52	0.50 0.74 0.79	01. 02. 03.	01.0 02.0 04.0	4.93 4.81 4.67	0.3 0.3 0.6
4.09 4.07 4.08 4.10	READ A CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING	05. 06.5	06.0 10.0 14.5	4.45 4.04 3.68 3.68	0.78 0.92 1.12 1.55	04. 05. 06. 08.	05.0 06.0 13.5	4.62 4.42 3.81	0.6 0.7 1.1
4.06 4.12	READ A MEMORY DUMP . RECOMMEND GORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROCRAWS	08. 09.	16.0 32.0 39.0	3.65 3.08 2.93	1.07 1.29 1.22	07. 10.	19.0 15.0 30.0 28.0	3.64 3.74 3.27 3.30	1.4 1.1 1.4 1.2
4.11			57.5 62.0	2.27	1.19	11.	44.0 59.0	2.74 2.25	1.2

h, an: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Weekly 5 = Daily (See Appendix E)

and debugging group, five tasks were performed almost daily in the opinion of both graduates and employers, all having a mean (average) of above 4.0 out of five. These five tasks starting with the most frequently performed were: reading a program listing, desk checking a program, correcting syntax errors, correcting logical errors, and test program using test data. All five tasks also ranked very high in the entire task list with graduates and employers ranking reading a program as 2nd. Correcting syntax errors was ranked 3.5 by graduates and 4th by employers in the entire list. Employers ranked correcting logical errors as 5th and graduates, 6th. Testing program using test data was ranked 6th by employers and 10th by graduates. Reading a trace and editing program for effective use of auxiliary storage were rated second to last and last respectively by both graduates and employers.



TABLE 4.9

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN DOCUMENTATION IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK		ate Mean*			EMPLO ITEM RANK	YER MEAN*	8 D
5.00	DOCUMENTATION	-			-			~	
5.01 5.04	WRITE COMPUTER OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS WRITE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION PREPARE A PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION MANUAL SUMMARIZE THE CONTROLS IN PROGRAM TO DETECT ERRORS SUMMARIZE CALCULATIONS USED IN PROGRAM	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	31.0 38.0 48.0 53.5 61.0	3.11 2.96 2.51 2.34 2.25	1.22 1.19 1.27 1.30 1.22	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.	23.5 26.0 41.0 42.5 49.0	3.44 3.35 2.78 2.77 2.64	1.23 1.23 1.34 1.24

\*Mean: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Waekly 5 = Daily (See Appendix E)

Table 4.9 shows the task write computer operator instructions was indicated as being performed most frequently by both graduates and employers in the documentation group. Summarize calculations used in program was rated lowest in the group by both graduates and employers.

TABLE 4.10

RANKING OF MISCELLANEOUS TASKS PERFORMED IN TERMS OF FREQUENCY OF PERFORMANCE FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

item No.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP		Jate Mean+	s D	41	ITEM	yer Meann	
6.06 6.03 6.02 6.05 6.08 6.01 6.09 6.07	PERFORM PROGRAM MAINTENANCE.  PATCH COMPUTER PROGRAMS.  OPERATE COMPUTER FOR PROGRAM TESTS PERFORM NUMBER SYSTEM ARITHMETIC KEYPUNCH PROGRAM CONVERT NUMBERS BETWEEN NUMBER SYSTEMS USE VIRTUAL STORAGE TECHNIQUES	02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07.	05.0 11.0 21.5 35.5 41.0 44.0 46.0 53.5 71.0	4.49 3.96 3.42 3.01 2.81 2.61 2.56 2.34 1.56	1.15 1.07 1.48 1.62 1.58 1.31 1.47 1.63 0.83	01. 02. 06. 04. 03. 05. 07. 08.	07.0 10.5 50.0 42.5 38.5 47.0 51.0 57.0 74.0	4.37 3.99 2.61 2.77 2.81 2.67 2.59 2.39 1.46 1.59	1.24 1.01 1.57 1.66 1.60 1.32 1.55 1.57 0.79

\*Nean: 1 = Never 2 = < Monthly 3 = Monthly 4 = Weakly 5 = Daily (See Appendix E)

Table 4.10 both the graduates and employers selected use job control languages as the most frequently performed task in the miscellaneous group. This task was also rated very high in the entire task list with the graduate rating it 5th and the employers, 7th. Both also chose perform program maintenance as the second most frequently performed task in the group. The least frequently performed task according to the graduates was prepare a printer carriage tape. Employers rated it 9th in the group of 10. The employers rated convert a program to another language as being the lowest in the group and the graduates rated this one 9th in the group of 10. These two tasks were also rated very low in the total list of 75 items. The graduates rated prepare a printer carriage tape 72nd and employers, 71st. Convert a program to another language was rated 74th by employers and 71st by graduates.

Tables 4.11 through 4.16 deal with the performance level or proficiency needed by entry level programmers over a range from leading others in performing the tasks to merely assisting others.

TABLE 4.11

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY NEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	Gradi ITEM RANK	JATE MRAN#		11	- EMPL ITEM RANK	OYER MEAN*	S D
1.00	SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN								
1.05 1.08 1.10 1.07 1.09 1.04 1.01	WORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM PREPARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM PREPARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT PREPARE A CARD RECORD LAYOUT PREPARE A TAPE RECORD LAYOUT WORK WITH SYSTEMS ANALYST ON PROBLEM USE COMPANY SYSTEM STANDARDS WORK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM DEPENDED A SYSTEM ELOCULARY	01.5 03. 04. 05. 06. 07.	19.5 26.0 31.0 37.0 44.5 46.0 52.0	3.71 3.71 3.64 3.57 3.49 3.37 3.34 3.26	0.81 0.86 0.97 0.98 0.96 0.89 0.80	01. 02. 04. 03. 05. 06.	09.0 19.5 31.0 21.0 33.0 40.5 51.0 63.0	3.43 3.36 3.22 3.33 3.21 3.11 2.97 2.75	0.75 0.83 0.83 0.89 0.83 0.98 0.85
1.02	PREPARE A SYSTEM FLOWCHART .  WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM	10.	57.5 69.0 75.0	3.21 2.96 2.05	1.06 0.88 1.21	07. 10. 11.	47.0 66.0 75.0	3.00 2.64 2.28	0.88 0.78 1.15

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

tems analysis group, working with other programmers on program and preparing a printer spacing form needed the highest performance in the
opinion of the graduates. The employers rated these two tasks as 1st
and 2nd also. Preparing a paper tape record layout was rated last by
both graduates and employers in the group and the entire list of all
items.



TABLE 4.12

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN PROGRAM DESIGN IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY NEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM			GRADI	Jate			EMPLO	yer	
NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	item Rank	Mean*	s D	GROUP RANK	i tem Rank	MEAN*	S D
2.00	PROGRAM DESIGN.						_		
2.09	SELECT APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA	01.	10.0	3.85	0.80	03.	27.0	3.26	0.96
2.08	PREPARE A TEST DATA FOR PROGRAMS	02.	21.5	3.70	0.84	01.	16.0	3.39	0.84
2.01	USE STANDARD FLOWCHART SYMBOLS	03.5	24.0	3.66	0.88	02.	23.0	3.32	0.84
2.02	PREPARE A GENERAL (LOGIC) PROGRAM FLOWCHART	03.5	24.0	3.66	0.87	04.	34.5	3.17	0.81
2.03	PREPARE A DETAIL PROGRAM FLOWCHART	05.	31.0	3.57	0.90	05.	42.0	3.08	0.76
2.07	USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES	06.	35.0	3.51	0.94	06.	44.0	3.06	1.00
2.11	SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM	07.	48.0	3.32	1.23	09.	60.0	2.84	1.25
2.10	SELECT FILE ORGANIZATION AND ACCESS METHODS FOR DATA FILES	08.	57.5	3.21	0.99	08.	55.0	2.93	1.14
2.06	DIVIDE A PROGRAM INTO MODULES	09.	59.0	3.19	0.90	07.	49.5	2.98	0.96
2.05		10.	71.0	2.81	0.98	10.	69.0	2.59	0.83
2.04	PREPARE A GRID CHART	11.	74.0	2.33	0.97	11.	71.0	2.55	0.86
L	~~~~~~~~~ <u>~~~~</u>					L			

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = Bigh 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

names for data needed the highest level of performance in the program design group. Employers ranked it as number 3 in the group. Prepare test data for programs was rated 1st by employers and 2nd by graduates. Prepare a grid chart was rated as needing the lowest performance by both graduates and employers. It also ranked very low in the item list, 74th by graduates, and 71st by employers of 75 items total. Prepare a decision table was rated 2nd to last in the group by both graduates and employers. It also ranked 71st for graduates and 69 for employers in the entire item list.

TABLE 4.13

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN CODING IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY NEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	GRADI	JATE	S D	GROUP	-EMPLO	YER	s b
	·	RANK			30	RANK		CHARGE.	
3.00	CODING				~~~				
3.26	USE CODING SHEETS	01.	01.0	4.21	0.83	01.	01.0	4.00	0-30
3.20	WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM.	02.	06.0	3.92	0.03	04.	12.0	3.42	0.79
3.16	WRITE ERROR ROUTINES	03.	11.0	3.78	0.80	11.5	27.0	3.26	0.71
3.03	WRITE REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	04.	66.0	3.77	0.94	17.5	53.0	2.94	1.06
3.13	USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES.	06.	14.0	3.76	0.87	07.	18.0	3.37	0.74
3.10	USE INDEX-SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	06.	34.0	3.76	0.80	ll ii.5	27.0	3.26	0.92
3.06	WRITE TABLE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS.	06.	29.0	3.76	0.86	13.	31.0	3.22	0.75
3.22	WRITE EDIT ROUTINES	08.	21.5	3.70	0.86	08.	19.5	3.36	0.73
3.17	USE LIBRARY ROUTINES	09.5	27.5	3.61	0.94	09.	23.0	3.32	0.81
3.08	WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS	09.5	61.5	3.61	0.85	19.	56.0	2.91	0.85
3.07	WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS	11.	27.5	3.60	0.85	10.	25.0	3.27	0.75
3.15	WRITE SUBROUTINES.	12.	33.0	3.55	0.98	15.	40.5	3.11	0.86
3.11	USE RANDOM DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	13.	44.5	3.54	0.89	16.	47.0	3.00	0.95
3.21	WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS	14.	41.0	3.44	0.92	20.	60.0	2.84	0.96
3.05	USE DISK SORT UTILITY ROUTINES	15.	14.0	3.41	1.01	05.5	16.0	3.39	0.83
3.12	USE TAPE FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	16.	24.0	3.37	0.94	03.	09.0	3.43	0.80
3.14	USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES	17.	55.0	3.23	1.06	25.	72.5	2.53	1.01
3.19	USE MACROS	18.	60.0	3.18	1.16	175	53.0	2.94	1.00
3.23	WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	19.	14.0	3.17	0.99		09.0	3.43	0.79
3.02	WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES.	20.	63.5	3.16	1.08		68.0	2.60	0.79
3.04	WRITE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE ENSURUGTIONS	21.	12.0	3.13	1.17		16.0	3.39	0.92
3.18	USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES	22.	42.0	3.12	1.16		38.0	3.13	0.89
3.01	WRITE LIBRARY ROUTINES		67.0	3.07	1.00		65.0	2.67	1.14
3.25	WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS		65.0	3.00	0.82		64.0	2.71	1.13
	WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTART INSTRUCTIONS	1	68.0	2.98	0.99		70.0	2.57	1.05
	THE SUPER POINT INSTRUCTIONS	26.	70.0	2.94	1.17	26.	74.0	2.43	0.95

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

group, both graduates and employers felt the entry level programmers needed a very high performance level with the use coding sheets task. It was also ranked highest in entire item list by both graduates and employers. Write check point-restart instructions was ranked last in the coding group by both graduates and employers. It also ranked very low in the entire item last of 75 with the employers placing it 74th and the graduates, 70th.

TABLE 4.14

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN TESTING AND DEBUGGING IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY NEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION		GRADU	ATE			emplo	YER	
	THE DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK		HEAN	S D	GROUP RANK		MEAN*	S D
4.00	TESTING AND DEBUGGING					-			
4.01 4.03 4.04 4.02 4.09 4.08 4.10 4.07 4.06 4.12 4.05 4.11	READ A PROGRAM LISTING .  CORRECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS  CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS  DESK:CHECK A PROGRAM  TEST:PROGRAM USING TEST DATA  READ A CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING  TEST PROGRAM USING LIVE (USER) DATA.  READ A FILE DUMP  READ A HILE DUMP  READ A MEMORY DUMP  RECOMMEND CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS  READ A TRACE  EDIT PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE.	01. 02. 03. 04. 05.5 07. 08. 09. 10. 11.	02.0 03.0 04.0 05.0 08.5 08.5 16.0 17.5 47.0 50.5 53.0 61.5	4.20 4.16 4.01 3.98 3.89 3.74 3.72 3.33 3.29 3.24 3.17	0.73 0.75 0.75 0.84 0.75 0.96 0.81 0.99 1.08 0.91	11. 09. 10.	02.0 03.0 06.5 05.0 04.0 12.0 23.0 58.0 45.0 57.0 62.0	3.83 3.81 3.53 3.63 3.64 3.42 3.32 2.87 3.03 2.89 2.76	0.80 0.74 0.88 0.99 0.84 0.88 0.96 0.95

"Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

employers several tasks in the testing and debugging group needed a high performance level. Reading a program listing was ranked 1st in the group by both graduates and employers. In the entire item list both graduates and employers ranked it number 2. Correcting syntax errors was ranked 2rd in the group and 3rd in the entire list by both graduates and employers. The task ranked 3rd by graduates and 5th by employers was correct logical errors. In the entire list graduates ranked it the and employers, t.5. Desk checking a program was ranked 4th in the testing and debugging group and 5th in the entire list of 75 items by both graduates and employers. The task which both group ranked last in this group was edit program for effective use of auxiliary storage.



TABLE 4.15

EANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN DOCUMENTATION IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY WEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROU	GRADI P ITEM RANK	Jate Hran*		GROUP	EMPL ITEM RANK	OYER HRAN*	
5.00	DOCUMENTATION								
5.02	WRITE COMPUTER OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS	01.	31.0	3.57	0.88	01.	39.0	3.12	0.97
5.03	WEITE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION	02.	38.0	3.47	0.86	02.	43.0	3.07	0.96
5.01	PREPARE A PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION MANUAL	03.	50.5	3.29	0.97	03.	47.0	3.00	0.98
5.04		04.5	55.0	3.23	0.89	04.	49.5	2.98	0.90
5.05	SUMMARTIZE CALCULATIONS USED IN PROGRAM	04.5	55.0	3.23	0.90	05.	53.0		0.80

#Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = High 5 = Wiry Righ (See Appendix E)

In Table 4.15 both the graduates and employers felt the highest performance was needed for the write computer operator instructions task, in the documentation group. Employers rated the task summarize calculations used in program as needing the lowest performance by entry level programmers. The graduates ranked it 4.5 out of 5 equal with summarize the controls in program to detect errors.

TABLE 4.16

RANKING OF MISCELLANEOUS TASKS PERFORMED IN TERMS OF PROFICIENCY NEEDED BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

item No.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GEOUR	GRADI TITEM RANK	IATE		11	- EMPU ITEM RANK	OYER HEAN*	\$ D
6.03 PERFO 6.02 PATCH 6.05 PERFO 6.08 PERFO 6.09 CONVE 6.01 KEYPU 6.07 USE V 6.04 CONVE	IOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)  DEM PROGRAM MAINTENANCE.  COMPUTER PROGRAMS.	04.5 06.	07.0 17.5 36.0 39.5 39.5 43.0 49.0 63.5 72.0 73.0	3.90 3.72 3.50 3.45 3.45 3.39 3.31 3.16 2.75 2.74	0.97 0.83 1.07 1.25 1.00 1.01 1.14 1.20 1.07	01. 02. 04. 05. 06.5 06.5 08. 09.	06.5 14.0 31.0 34.5 36.5 36.5 29.0 60.0 67.0 72.5	3.53 3.41 3.22 3.17 3.14 3.14 3.25 2.84 2.61 2.53	0.99 0.77 1.00 1.25 0.96 1.04 1.05 1.07

Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Average 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

Table 4.16 indicates within the ten tasks in the miscellaneous group, use job control language needed the highest performance in the opinion of both graduates and employers. This task also ranked very high in the entire list (75 items), with simplowers ranking it 6.5 and graduates ranking it 7th. The two tasks rated lowest in performance for miscellaneous group were pumpare printer carriage take rating 10th and convert a program to another language rating 9th by both graduates and employers. These two tasks also rated very low on the performance scale for the entire list of task items. Prepare a printer marriage tape was ranked 73rd by graduates and 72.5 by employers, and convert a program to another language was ranked 72nd by graduates and 67 by employers.

Tables 4.17 through 4.22 deal with how important the task is for an entry level programmer over a range from being slightly important to being critical for entry level employment.

TABLE 4.17

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN IN TERMS OF MASTERY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	Gradi I Tem Rank	Jate Mran*		3	—emplo item rank	yer mran*	
1.00 1.05 1.04 1.03 1.10 1.08 1.01 1.09 1.07 1.02 1.06 1.11	SESTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN  WORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM  WORK WITH SYSTEMS ANALYST ON PROBLEM  WERK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM  PEEPARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT  PEEPARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM  USE COMPANY SYSTEM STANDARDS  PEEPARE A: TAPE RECORD LAYOUT  WAITE A METAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM  PREPARE A SYSTEM FLOWCHART  PREPARE A PAPER TAPE RECORD LAYOUT	02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08. 09.	12.0 25.0 31.0 35.0 40.0 43.0 46.5 55.0 62.0 63.0 75.0	3.78 3.62 3.50 3.46 3.37 3.27 3.18 3.11 2.99 2.94 1.73	0.86 0.98 1.07 1.03 0.97 1.09 1.04 1.06 1.12 1.05	01.5 01.5 08. 03. 05.5 04. 05.5 07. 09.5	13.5 13.5 52.0 18.0 36.0 27.5 36.0 49.5 56.0 75.0	3.68 3.68 3.08 3.58 3.34 3.41 3.34 3.11 3.04 3.04	0.91 0.98 1.18 0.95 0.91 1.06 1.20 0.97 1.08

#Mean: 1 = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (See Appendix E)

Table 4.17 shows that in the system analysis and design group of eleven tasks the graduates indicated the task, working with other programmers on problems, was the most important. The employers felt that two tasks, working with other programmers on a problem and working with systems analysts on a problem, were both ranked equally as the most important in the group. Graduates and employers placed the task, prepare a paper tape record layout, at the bottom of the group and the entire list of 75 tasks.



TABLE 4.18

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN PROGRAM DESIGN IN TRUMS OF MASTREY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION			IATE			-DPL	yer	
	AND DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	item Rank	MEAN	SD	GROUP RANK		MEAN	S D
2.00	PROGRAM DESIGN								
2.08 2.09 2.07 2.10 2.02 2.11 2.01 2.03 2.06 2.05 2.04	SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM. USE STANDARD FLOWCHART SYMBOLS PREPARE A DETAIL PROGRAM FLOWCHART DIVIDE A PROGRAM INTO MODULES.	02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08.5	11.0 23.0 39.0 41.0 42.0 48.0 50.5 57.5 71.0 74.0	3.85 3.63 3.39 3.36 3.32 3.17 3.15 3.09 3.09 2.40	1.01 0.96 1.02 1.06 1.10 1.25 1.10 1.13 1.11 0.96 0.78	07. 04. 03. 02. 09.	09.0 46.0 32.0 26.0 24.5 64.5 44.5 36.0 47.0 69.0 74.0	3.87 3.21 3.38 3.42 3.46 2.74 3.22 3.34 3.19 2.36 2.12	1.02 1.15 1.20 1.04 0.94 1.22 1.04 1.07 0.98 0.87

\*Mean: 1 = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (Gec Appendix E)

In Table 4.18 we see both graduates and employers selecting the task, prepare test data for programs, as the most important one in the program design group of eleven tasks. Both graduates and employers rated the same two tasks as having minor importance. Prepare a grid chart received a rating of 11th by both groups and prepare a decision table received a rating of 10th. These two also were rated very low in the entire group of 75 tasks. Both groups rated prepare a grid chart as 74th in the item list. Prepare a decision table was rated 71st by graduates and 69th by employers.



TABLE 4.19

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN CODING IN TERMS OF MASTERY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

NO.   TASK DESCRIPTION   GROUP ITEM   RANK	R
3.02 WRITE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	EAN SD
3.26 USE CODING SHEETS	
3.20 WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM.	.88 1.07
3.22 WRITE EDIT ROUTINES	.90 1.03
3.16 WRITE ERROR ROUTINES	1.82 1.02 1.63 0.81
3.09 WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	1.56 0.75
3.10 USE INDEX-SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	1.47 0.97
3.17 USE LIBRARY ROUTINES	.50 0.89
3.12 USE TAPE FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	.39 0.99
3.15 WRITE SUBROUTINES	.37 0.83
3.11 USE RANDOM DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	.39 0.90
3.21 WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS.   13. 33.0 3.48 1.09   15.5 42.5     3.01 WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS   14. 34.0 3.47 0.98   08. 27.5     3.13 USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES   15.5 36.5 3.43 1.02   14. 41.0     3.14 USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES   15.5 36.5 3.43 1.07   17.5 52.0     3.06 WRITE TABLE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS   17. 38.0 3.42 0.97   13. 38.0     3.07 USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES   18. 50.5 3.15 1.16   19. 56.     3.19 USE MACROS   19. 60.0 3.07 1.08   17.5 52.0     3.01 WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS   20. 61.0 3.01 1.18   23. 66.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 63.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07   21. 64.0     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS   21. 64.0 2.91 1.07     3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTION	.38 0.88
3.07 WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS	.23 0.98
3.13 USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	.23 1.01
3.14 USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES	.41 0.84
3.06 WRITE TABLE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS	1.25 0.97
3.04 USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES	1.11
3.19 USE MACROS	.32 0. <b>9</b> 1
3.01 WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	1.04 0.97
3.08 WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS	.08 1.19
	1.69 1.43
I I IN CONTACT TREADY DOUTINGS IN A SECOND OF THE SECOND SECOND OF THE SECOND S	.79 0.96
	.74 1.03
	.54 0.94
	.98 1.35
	.60 1.07
3.25 WRITE FORM TEST PATTERN ROUTINES	.31 1.06

\*Mean: 1 = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (See Appendix E)

Table 4.19 indicates that among the twenty-six tasks within the coding group write higher level language instructions was the most important task in the opinion of the graduates. Employers rated use coding sheets as the most important task. These two tasks rated very high in the entire task list with the graduates and employers both ranking them 7th and 8th. Both graduates and employers ranked write form test pattern routines as the least important task in the group.

TABLE 4.20

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN TESTING AND DEBUGGING IN TERMS OF MASTERY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	ITEM	MEAN#		GROUP RANK	EMPLO ITEM Rank	REYC #IAZM	S D
→.00	TESTING AND DEBUGGING								•
04	CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS	01.	01.0	4.40	0.79	03.	03.0	4.22	0.77
01	READ A PROGRAM LISTING	02.	02.0	4.37	0.79	01.	01.0	4.30	0.78
403	COUNTRY STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE STATE OF TH	03.	03.0	4.16	0.90	04.	04.0	4.10	0.92
402	Drive Chinal L. Wassanie	04.	04.0	4.15	0.92	02.	02.0	4.23	0.81
4.09	TEST PROGRAM USING TEST DATA	05.	06.0	4.07	0.83	05.	05.0	4.05	0.91
4-10	Marie and a second and a second decomposition of the second secon	06.	09.0	3.95	0.97	06.	06.0	3.95	1.04
4.07	Ph	07.	17.0	3.74	0.95	07.	15.5	3.63	0.94
4.08	ADAM A GROUP DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.	08.	18.5	3.70	1.03	08.	22.5	3.47	0.99
4.06	READ A MEMORY DUMP	09.	23.0	3.63	1.11	09.	32.0	3.38	1.06
4-12	RECOMMEND CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS	10.	44.0	3.24	1.02	10.	44.5	3.22	0.98
4-11	EDIT PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE		52.0	3-14	1.11	12.	61.0	2.95	1.12
4-05	RRAD A TRACE		55.0	3.11	1.09	11.	49.5	3.11	1.03

\*Maan: i = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (See Appendix E)

Table 4.20 indicates that all of the tasks in the testing and debugging were important to the beginning programmer. According to the graduates all of the tasks had an average value of over three of a possible five. The employers rated all above three except one at 2.95. The graduates rated correcting logical errors as the most important in the group and the entire task list. Employers picked reading a program listing as the most important in the group and the entire task list. Reading a trace was the least important task in the group according to the graduates with the employers rating edit program for effective use of auxiliary storage as the least important.



TABLE 4.21 RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN DOCUMENTATION IN TERMS OF MASTERY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	ITEM	)ate Hean*		GROUP		YER HEAR*	8 D
5.01 5.04	DOCUMENTATION  WRITE COMPUTER OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS. WRITE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION. PREFARE A PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION MANUAL. SUMMARIZE THE CONTROLS IN PROGRAM TO DETECT ERRORS. SUMMARIZE CALCULATIONS USED IN PROGRAM.	03.	13.0 23.0 31.0 46.5 55.0	3.77 3.63 3.50 3.18 3.11	0.96 0.96 1.17 1.09 1.05	02. 03. 04.	17.0 20.0 24.5 39.0 40.0	3.46	1.01 0.94 0.92 0.95 0.91

\*Mean: 1 = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (See Appendix E

Table 4.21 depicts both graduates and employers rating each item in the documentation group the same. The most important task was in the group, write computer operator instructions, and the least important was summarize calculations used in program. All five tasks had an average value of over three which indicates they were all important to a beginning programmer.

TABLE 4.22

RANKING OF HISCELLANEOUS TASKS PERFORMED IN TERMS OF MASTERY OF THE TASK BY ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM	TASK DESCRIPTION			UATE		11	EMPLO		
			RANK	MKAIP	Şυ	GROUP RANK	I TEM RANK	HEAN*	8 0
6.00	MISCELLANEOUS								
6.06	USE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)	01.	05.0	4.10	0.95	01.	11.0	3.78	1.0
6.03	PERFORM PROGRAM MAINTENANCE.	102.	10.0	3.92	0.87	02.	12.0	3.75	0.9
6.02	PATCH COMPUTER PROGRAMS.	03.	20.0	3.67	1.13	03.	48.0	3.13	1.
6.08	PERFORM NUMBER SYSTEM ARITHMETIC	04.	45.0	3.23	1.15	05.	58.0	3.00	. 1.0
6.09	CONVERT NUMBERS BETWEEN NUMBER SYSTEMS	05.	49.0	3.16	1.22	04.	54.0	3.07	.1.
6.05	OPERATE COMPUTER FOR PROGRAM TESTS	06.	53.0	3.13	1.25	07.	62.0	2.88	1.
6.07	USE VIRTUAL STORAGE TECHNIQUES	07.	<b>59.</b> 0	3.08	1.22	06.	60.0	2.96	0.9
6.01	KEYPUNCH PROGRAM	08.	70.0	2.48	1.03	10.	73.0	2.21	0.
6.04	CONVERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE	09.	72.0	2.37	1.07	08.	70.5	2.31	0.
6.10	PREPARE PRINTER CARRIAGE TAPE	10.	73.0	2.20	0.95	09.	72.0	2.25	0.

\*Mean: 1 = Slight 2 = Some 3 = Important 4 = Very 5 = Critical (See Appendix E)

laneous group, use job control language was the most important task in the opinion of both graduates and employers. This task also ranked very high in the entire task list (75 items), with graduates ranking it 5th and employers ranking it 11th. Performing program maintenance and patch computer programs were also rated as being very important by both employers and graduates. Prepare printer carriage tape was rated the least important in the miscellaneous group by graduates and ranked 9th in the group by employers. In the entire task list this task was rated 73rd by graduates and 72nd by employers. Two other tasks which were rated very low by both groups were: keypunch program and convert a program to another language.

Tables 4.23 through 4.28 deal with the future need (5 years) of the task over a range from greatly decrease, remain the same, to greatly increase the need for the task.

TABLE 4.23

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN IN TERMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	CACK PROGRAMMON		GRADU	ATE			EMPL	OYER	
	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK		MEAN	S D	GROUP RANK	I TEM RANK	MEAN*	S D
1.00	SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN						•		
1.03	WORK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM	01.	11.5	3.77	0.94	04.	19.0	3.56	1.04
1.05	WORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM	02	14.0	3.71	0.86	03.	13.0	3.64	0.73
1.01	USE COMPANY SYSTEM STANDARDS	03.	20.0	3.67	1.03	01.	09.0	3.69	1.11
1.04	WURK WITH SYSTEMS ANALYST ON PROBLEM	04.	26.0	3.57	0.96	02.	10.5	3.68	0.91
1.10	PREPARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT	05.	37.0	3.48	0.90	05.	28.5	3.47	1.05
1.08	PREPARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM	06.	42.0	3.35	0.75	06.	41.0	3.28	0.95
1.06	PREPARE A SYSTEM FLOWCHART	07.	44.5	3.33	0.99	08.	46.0	3.14	1.06
1.02	WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM	08.	49.0	3.30	1.07	07.	43.0	3.22	1.26
1.03	PREPARE A TAPE RECORD LAYOUT		52.0	3.18	0.91	09	55.0	2.99	1.06
1.11	PREPARE A CARD RECORD LAYOUT	10.	59.5	3.02	0.98	10.	60.0	2.87	1.03
	PREPARE A PAPER TAPE RECORD LAYOUT	11.	75.0	1.77	1.03	11.	75.0	1.87	1.10

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = No Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

Table 4.23 shows that in the system analysis and design group of eleven tasks the graduate indicated two tasks, work with users on problem and work with other programmers on problem, would increase in need in the next five years. Employers felt the task most likely to increase in need was use company standards. Both graduates and employers thought that the need for preparing a paper tape record layout would decrease in the future. They also rated it 75th in the entire item list of 75 items.



TABLE 4.24

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN PROGRAM DESIGN IN TERMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITTM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	Gradi ITEH RANK	JATE MEAN*		GROUP RANK	ITEM	YER	8 D
2.08 2.07 2.09 2.02 2.10 2.06 2.01 2.03 2.11 2.05	USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES. SELECT APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA. PREPARE A GENERAL (LOGIC) PROGRAM FLOWCHART. SELECT FILE ORGANIZATION AND ACCESS METHODS FOR DATA FILES. DIVIDE A PROGRAM INTO MODULES. USE STANDARD FLOWCHART SYMBOLS. PREPARE A DETAIL PROGRAM FLOWCHART SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM.	03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08.	08.5 08.5 33.5 39.0 44.5 47.5 50.0 54.0 67.0 71.0	3.79 3.79 3.51 3.45 3.33 3.31 3.28 3.13 2.75 2.52 2.04	0.93 1.09 0.85 1.00 1.00 1.23 0.93 1.07 1.23	01. 02. 03. 06. 04. 05. 07. 08. 09. 10.	02.0 08.0 24.0 44.0 30.0 36.0 50.0 53.5 63.0 68.0 74.0	3.81 3.71 3.49 3.21 3.40 3.34 3.08 3.01 2.76 2.64 2.32	0.86 1.13 0.86 0.94 1.03 1.11 0.92 1.02 1.10

\*Hean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = No Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

Table 4.24 shows the graduates indicating two tasks, prepare test data for programs and use structured programming techniques, as having the greatest future need in the program design group of eleven items. They also rated these two very high on the entire list with a rank of 8.5. The employers also ranked prepare test data for program as number one in the group and number two in the entire list of 75 items. They also rated use structured programming techniques as 2nd in the group and 8th in the entire list. Prepare a grid chart was ranked last in the group and second to last in the entire list by both graduates and employers.

TABLE 4.25

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN CODING IN TERMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	ITEM	Jate Mean		GROUP RANK			S D
3.00	CODING					#			
3.02 3.20 3.14 3.22 3.16 3.15 3.17 3.05 3.10 3.11 3.09 3.26 3.07 3.03 3.12 3.18 3.19 3.04 3.13 3.08 3.21	WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES  USE CODING SHEETS. WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS. WRITE TABLE BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS. WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS. USE TAPE FILE HANDLING ROUTINES. WRITE LIBRARY ROUTINES USE MACROS. USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES. USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES. USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES. WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTART INSTRUCTIONS WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES. WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS.	16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	07.0 10.0 17.0 17.0 22.5 22.5 22.5 27.0 30.0 33.5 37.0 40.0 53.0 55.0 65.0 64.0 66.0	3.80 3.70 3.69 3.64 3.63 3.56 3.54 3.51 3.48 3.43 3.43 3.14 3.09 3.00 2.93 2.88 2.79	1.00 0.96 0.88 0.95 1.05 0.94 1.01 1.03 0.98 0.97 0.89 0.91 1.08 1.03 1.15 1.06 0.95 1.06 0.95	11. 13.5 18. 16. 17. 23. 22. 20. 19.	03.5 10.5 01.0 22.0 24.0 19.0 26.5 35.0 33.0 31.5 40.0 38.0 -31.5 47.0 52.0 64.5 53.5 47.0 58.0 66.0 66.0 67.0	3.79 3.68 3.83 3.53 3.49 3.56 3.48 3.37 3.39 3.30 3.32 3.31 3.03 2.74 2.78 2.92 2.97 2.67 2.662	0.94 0.82 0.91 0.72 0.87 0.89 0.83 0.81 0.76 0.83 0.69 0.68 0.85 1.01 1.04 1.02 0.90
3.25 3.03	WRITE FORM TEST PATTERN ROUTINES	25.	68.0 69.0	2.65	0.98 1.29	26.	70.0 <b>59.</b> 0	2.57	1.01

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = No Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

higher level language instructions, had the greatest future need. They also placed it high in the entire list with a rank of 7th. The employers felt that the task use data communications routines had the greatest future need in the group and the entire list of tasks. Employers thought write higher level language instructions also had a great future need ranking it 2nd in the group and 3.5 in the entire list (75 items). The task which the graduates felt had the least future need in the group was write report program generator language instructions with the employers picking write form test pattern routine as last.



TABLE 4.26

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN YESTING AND MEBUGGING IN TREMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ENTEY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TION DESCRIPTION		GRADI	JATE			EMPL	OYER	
	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	item Rank	MRAN	S D	GROUP RANK		Mean*	S D
4.00	TESTING AND DEBUGGING								
4.04 4.01 4.02 4.09 4.10 4.03 4.07 4.12 4.06 4.08 4.11 4.05	CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS READ A PROGRAM LISTING DESK CHECK A PROGRAM TEST PROGRAM USING TEST DATA TEST PROGRAM USING LIVE (USER) DATA. CORRECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS READ A FILE DUMP RECOMMEND CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS READ A MEMORY DUMP READ A CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING EDIT PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE. READ A TRACE	02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08. 09.	01.0 02.0 03.0 04.5 17.0 19.0 25.0 30.0 32.0 47.5 55.0	3.99 3.96 3.93 3.89 3.69 3.68 3.55 3.55 3.54 3.53 3.31	0.91 0.91 0.88 0.86 0.92 0.97 0.89 0.93 1.01 0.91	02. 04. 01. 03. 05. 06. 08. 07. 10. 09. 11.	05.0 07.0 03.5 06.0 13.0 19.0 26.5 24.0 45.0 42.0 48.5 51.0	3.77 3.74 3.79 3.75 3.64 3.56 3.48 3.49 3.18 3.27 3.11	0:84 0.86 0.85 0.83 0.91 0.74 0.77 0.97

\*Mean: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Mo Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

in the testing and debugging group would have increased future need in the next five years. The graduates picked correct logical errors the task having most future need both in the testing and debugging arroup and the entire task list. They also placed read a program listing and desk check a program very high in the group and the item list with a rank of two and three in both. The employers selected desk check a program as having the most future need in the group and placed it 3.5 in the entire list. Both graduates and employers placed read a trace at the bottom of the group for future need.



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TABLE 4.27

RANKING OF TASKS PERFORMED IN DOCUMENTATION IN TERMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ERIFI LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

item No.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP RANK	ITEM	MEAN	S D		ITEM	OYER MEAN	8 D
5.00	DOCUMENTATION								
5.02 5.03 5.01 5.04 5.05	WRITE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION	03.	06.0 13.0 21.0 43.0 51.0	3.84 3.75 3.66 3.34 3.22	0.87 0.90 0.99 1.03 0.97	03. 02. 01. 04.	17.0 15.0 13.0 28.5 38.0	3.58 3.63 3.64 3.47 3.32	0.89 0.86 0.97 0.86 0.96

Mism: 1 = Very Low 2 = Low 3 = Ho Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

Table 4.27 points out that in the documentation group of five items, the task showing the greatest furnire need in the opinion of the graduates was write commuter operator instructions. Employers rated prepare a program documentation manual as having the greatest future meed in the group. Write computer operator instructions was also rated very high in the entire item list of 75 items. Both groups placed summarize calculations used in program last in the group for future need.

TABLE 4.28

RANKING OF MISCELLANEOUS TASKS PERFORMED IN TERMS OF FUTURE NEED OF THE TASK FOR ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMERS

ITEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	ITEM	Jate Mean		GROUP RANK		OYER MEAN	8 D
6.00	MISCELLANEOUS		,						
6.06	USE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)	01.	04.5	3.89	1.03	02.	21.0	3.55	0.9
6.03	PERFORM PROGRAM MAINTENANCE.	l no	11.5	3.77	.0.87	01.	16.0	3.59	0.75
6.02	PASTE COMPUTER PROPERTY.	03.	35.0	3.50	1.11	04.	57.0	2.95	1.16
6.07	THE WIRTUAL STORAGE TECHNIQUES	04.	46.0	3.32	1.28	03.	48.5	3.11	1.26
6.08	PERSON HEBBER SESSEM ARIYEMETIC	05.	58.0	3.06	1.08	05.	61.0	2.84	0.95
6.09	CONVERT NUMBERSEMENTERN NUMBER SYSTEMS	06.	62.0	2.97	1.18	06.	64.5	2.74	0.99
6.05	OPERATE COMPUTERSHOR PROGRAM TESTS	07.	65.0	2.84	1.24	07.	66.0	2.69	0.96
6.04	CONVERT APPROFRAMETO ANOTHER LANGUAGE	08.	70.0	2.58	1.11	10.	73.0	2.42	1.12
6.01	KEYPUNCHERROCHAM	09.	72.0	2.41	1.00	09.	72.0	2.44	0.91
6.10	PREPARE HENNES CARRIAGE TAPE.	19.	73.0	2.28	1.00	08.	71.0	2.48	0.97

Misen: 1 = Very::iow 2 = Low 3 = No Change 4 = High 5 = Very High (See Appendix E)

The miscellaneous group of ten items as having the greatest future need. The employers selected perform program maintenance as the first task in the list. Prepare printer carriage tape was chosen by the graduates as having the least future need in the miscellaneous group. The employers placed convert a program to another language at the end of the list. Both graduates and employers put prepare printer carriage tape very low in the entire list of 75 items giving it a rank of 73.

The respondents were asked to list under other tasks in the survey instrument any tasks that were not included. Refer to Appendixes K and L for a list of these tasks. Working with CRT's was the only task mentioned by several graduates.

#### Follow-Up Interviews

Twenty-six graduates and twenty-one employers were interviewed with the assistance of an interview guide (refer to Appendixes G and H) so that all questions were covered as equally as possible. The responses to the questions asked during the interview are summarized on the following pages. The first seventeen questions were the same for both groups and will be summarized together. The last two questions will be discussed separately for graduates and employers.

		Summary			Summary	_	
		Graduate Respon	se	————	Employer Response		
1.	What company stan-	None	=	3	None	_	2
_,	dards are used by	Standards Manual	=	•_	Standards Manual	_	2 4
	entry-level	Standard Forms	=	8	Standard Forms	_	
	programmers?	Documentation		0	Documentation	=	2
	programmero.	Standards	_	4	Standards		
		Naming Conventions	_	**		=	4
	•	For:	,		Naming Conventions For:		
		Programs	=	4	}	_	5
		Files		5	Programs Files	_	2 4
		Data	=	3	Data	=	3
		Follow Company	_	3		=	•
		Standards Policy	=	4	Criteria For Dates	=	1
		Comments	=		Supervisor Check		
	:	Use Standard	=	2	Beginners and		_
		Utilities			Makes Suggestions	=	1
		Suggestions	_	3			
		Have to Use	-	3			
		COBOL	_	,			
		COBOL	=	. 1			
2.	How do entry-	Never	=	5	Never	=	2
	level pro-	Rarely	=	4	Rarely	=	· 6
	grammers	Manner:			Manner:		Ť
	interact with U	Formal &			Formal &		
	the following S	Informal =	Ma	nv i		Maı	nv
	people in the E	Phone	=	3	Phone	=	1
	company? R	Meetings	≈ '	4	Meetings	=	2
	S	Personal Visits	=	- 1		=	6
	_	Discuss Test	**		Discuss Test	-	U
		Results	=	1		==	1
				<u> </u>	YCOMT CO		_



		Summary	Summary Employer Ressonse			
	~	Graduate Respon				
2.	(Continued)	Never Informal Discussions	= 2 = 11	Never Informal	=	2
	A N A	Analyst Assigns Work and Gives	= 11	Discussions Analyst Assi <del>gn</del> s Work	=	11
	L Y S T	Directions Meetings Analyst Provides General System	= 1 = 1	Programmer Work as Analyst Work on Teams	=	2 1
	P.	Design & Layout Charts	= 1 = 8			
	R O M G E	Never Informal Interchange	= 2 = 13	Never Informal Interchange	=	.4 11
	R R A S M	Project Teams Courses	= 2 = 1	Project Teams Formal Meetings	= = =	
3.	Are there visual display units (CRT's) in any part of the environment? If yes, what are special skills needed in working on this VDU (CRT)?	Yes No Be able to read manual	= 10 = 16	Learn CICSknow concepts Screen Formatting Data Communication	===	9 12 1 1
4.	Are beginning programmers required to use structured programming?	Yes No	= 6 = 18	Yes No	=======================================	2 19
	If yes, what is done in structured programming?	Top-Bottom Flow Minimal Use of Go To Shells	= 1	Top-Down Concept Minimal Use of Go To Condense Main	=	1
	,	Book Format Documentation (Chapters)	= 1	Line Programs Follow Same Basic	~	1
		•		Pattern Structure	=	1



		Summary	Summary			
	<u> </u>	Graduate Respon	Se	Employer Response		
			-	MADIOYEL RESPONS	56	
4.	Continued					
	If no, do you think structured programming will be required in the foreseeable future?	Yes No	= 5 = 13	Yes	= 4 = 15	
5.	What file organization and access methods are used?	Consecutive Sequential Index Sequential Random (Direct) Virtual Others: Batch Files Chain Files	= 11 = 25 = 22 = 19 = 1 = 1	Consecutive Sequential Index Sequential Random (Direct) Virtual Others: PTS (NCR) Total Will Replace ISA	= 18 = 2 = 1 = 1	
6.	Do entry-level programmers work with outside software?	Yes No	≈ 13 ≈ 13	Yes No	= 5 = 16	
	If yes, what skills needed? What types of modifications, etc., are done?	Minor Updates provided Modify package for user application	= 1 = 1 = 1	Understanding Very limited	≈ 1 ≈ 1	
7.	Are data-base packages used?	Yes No	= 5 = 21	Yes No	= 6 = 15	
	If yes, which one?	IMS Forte (Burroughs)	= 1 = 1	IMS & IDMS Forte (Burroughs)	= 1 = 1	
8.	What kinds of edits are entry level programmers required to use?	Test for: Numeric, alpha- betic, duplicate record, positive, negative, validity zero	/· = 1	Follows Program Definition	<b>=</b> 1	



		Summary		Summary	
		Graduate Respo	nse	Employer Respon	nse
8.	Continued	Totals: Batch & Others Valid Codes Limit Checks, Range Check, Required Fields, Check Digit, Cros Checking Files, Error Conditions, Date, Audit Trail	ŝs	Employer Respo	nse
<sup>~</sup> 9.	How do beginning	Valid Printer Characters Line Counts	= 1 = Many	ì	= Many
•	<pre>programmers do printer align- ment in programs?</pre>	Standard Carriage Tape Dummy Forms	= Many = 1	_ ~ ~	= Many = 1
10.	programmers provide restart points in their programs?	Yes No	= 18 = 8	Yes No	= 7 = 14
	If yes, how?	Control Cards Specific Key (Field)	= 1	Control Cards Key Record	= 1 = 1
11.	programmers use application or detailed line-handling routines for data communications equipment?	Application Detailed Line-Handling No	= 7 = 2 = 17	Application Detailed Line-Handling No	= 3 = 2 = 15
12.	What techniques do entry-level programmers use in desk checking?	80-80 List Check Check Cards Manually Step Through Program Trace and Core Dump Cross Reference Listing Check with Other Programmers		Boss Check Code Check Off List Check Programs With Known Results	

		Summary		Summary		
		Graduate Respo	nse	Employer Respons	ie .	
13.	What are the most common syntax and logic errors made by entry-level programmers?	Spelling Errors Punctuation Keypunch Errors Forgot to Define Field Missing Instruction Loops Missing Periods (COBOL)		Field Length		
14.	What is the policy or practice on nested if's?	Not Permitted Very Limited Use Them	= 17 = 6 = 3	Not Permitted Very Limited	= 13	
15.	What are entry- level programmers required to do in the way of documentation?	Operator Instruction Sheets Flowcharts Many Comments Sample Printed Report Specification Sheets Definitions (Program, File, etc.) Error Message Sheet Layouts (Printer, File, etc.) Source Listing		Operator Instruction Sheets Flowcharts Many Comments Sample Printed Report Specification Sheets Definitions (Program, File, etc.) Layouts (Printer, File, etc.) Source Listing User Instructions		
	How is documenta- tion organized?	Folders 3-Ring Binders Manual Book of Layouts		Folders 3-Ring Binders Manual Bound Listings Job Documenta- tion Package		



		Summary Graduate Respo	nse	Summary Employer Response		
16.	What problems do entry-level programmers encounter in program maintenance that differs from when they are developing a program?	Follow Other Programmers LOGI Forecasting Futur Needs Not Having The Most Recent Listing		Follow Other Programmers LOGI Looking at Entire Program For Ramifications	C= 12	
17.	What are the major applications that entry-level programmers write programs for?	Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Inventory Payroll Sales-Commission Accounting Banking Miscellaneous	= 10 = 7 = 13 = 7 = 5 = 6	Accounts Payable Inventory Payroll	= 12 = 7 = 6 = 7 = 3 = 9	





The graduates were asked the question: What were the things, subjects, experiences, etc., from your two years in school that benefitted you the most? In their opinion the graduates felt the following had been the most beneficial:

Programming Courses and Skills = 10 System Classes = 2
Accounting Courses = 6 Data Processing Club = 2
Hands On = 4 Different Languages = 1
Communication Skills = 3

Graduates listed the following programming and other skills that were lacking when they started work:

Computer Operations = 3 Work On Other People's Programs
None = 2 Background on IBM Machines
Math Background on Burroughs Machines
Debugging Accounting
Applications Teleprocessing

The employers were asked: What impressed you most about the graduates? The answers received were:

Well Rounded D.P. Education = 5
Hard Workers = 5
Good Accounting Background = 3
Very Competitive = 3
Could Write Programs Immediately = 2
On-The-Job Training At School
Good Documentation
Logical Deduction Ability

Employers listed the following as skills needed most by our graduates:

None = 2 Experience (Programming and Operations) General Business Knowledge System Analysis and Design Structured Programming JCL Data Communications (On Line T.P.) School Should Update Equipment



#### CHAPTER V

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Conclusions

On the basis of the findings in chapter four, the following conclusions are drawn from the study:

- 1. Both graduates and employers tended to rank the four areasfrequency, performance, importance, and future need--the same for all
  six groups of tasks, especially at the high and low ends of the groups.
- 2. The following tasks were listed in the top fifteen in all four areas by both graduates and employers: Read a program listing, Desk check a program, Correct logical errors, Test program using test data, Write comments in program.
- 3. Six tasks that ranked in the last eight positions in the entire list of seventy-five items were: Prepare a paper tape record layout, Prepare a grid chart, Prepare a decision table, Prepare a printer carriage tape, Convert a program to another language, and Write form test pattern routines.
- 4. The interviews indicated that many businesses are using or are considering an on-line system in the near future.
- 5. It would appear, based on the results of both the mailed questionnaire and the personal interviews, that the Vocational, Technical and Adult Education system is currently emphasizing the proper tasks needed for entry-level programmers.



6. Many employers indicated that operations experience was very important to being a successful entry-level programmer (refer to Appendix J and Q).

#### Recommendations

Based on the study the author makes the following recommendations:

- 1. Due to the changing nature of data processing, studies of this nature should be conducted every five years.
- 2. Curriculum studies like Gateway Technical Institute, Kenosha, is conducting to determine the relevancy of the data processing curriculum presently being taught in VTAE schools in the State of Wisconsin should be stressed. The data collected in this study should be used as input to studies of the type being done at Gateway.
- 3. Technical Institutes training entry-level programmers in the survey's population area should review their course content using the results of this study as a guide to be sure that tasks high on the list are emphasized and tasks low on the list are dropped or de-emphasized.
- 4. VTAE districts conducting data processing programming programs should place considerable emphasis on the following entry-level programming skills:

read a program listing
desk check a program
correct logical errors
test program using test data
write comments



5. VTAE districts conducting data processing programming programs should place high emphasis on the following entry-level program skills:

work with other programmers on problem use company systems standards select appropriate data names for data use coding sheets correct syntax (clerical) errors use job control language write higher level language instructions

6. VTAE districts conducting data processing programming programs should minimize emphasis on the following entry-level programming skills:

prepare a paper tape record layout prepare a grid chart prepare a decision table prepare a printer carriage tape convert a program to another language write form test pattern routines

- 7. VTAE districts conducting data processing programming programs should include a knowledge of on-line systems in their curriculum.
- 8. Data processing students should have some operating experience on their school's computer. This would help them better understand the operating system of the computer and operator run procedures.
- 9. Local advisory committees should be wisely used to determine the entry-level programming skills necessary to succeed as a programmer in a community. This could be done in the manner advisory committee members were used to assist in piloting this study.
- 10. Related research studies should be conducted in the data processing programmer entry-level skills area such as:

A study to determine the correlation between employees' and employers' opinions of necessary entry-level skills.

A study to determine if different entry programming skills are necessary to succeed in a large data processing installation vs. a small one.



## APPENDIX



#### APPENDIX A

### ORIGINAL TASK LIST

#### TASKS LIST

1.00	SYST	TEMS ANALYSIS
	1.03	. Write a detailed description of a problem.
		Communicate a problem with users.
	1.03	Communicate a problem with a systems analyst.
		Communicate a problem with users.
	1.05	Prepare a system flowchart.
	1.06	Prepare a card record layout.
	1.07	Prepare a printer spacing form.
\$	1.08	Prepare a tape record layout.
	1.09	Prepare a disk record layout.
	1.10	Prepare a paper tape record layout.
	1.11	Other
	1.12	Other
	1.13	Other
2.00	PROGR	RAM DESIGN
	2.01	Use all standard flowchart symbols.
	2.02	Prepare a general (logic) program flowchart.
	2.03	Prepare a detail program flowchart.
	2.04	Prepare a grid chart.
	2.05	Prepare a decision table.
	2.06	Divide a program into modules (segmentation).
	2.07	Use structured programming techniques.
	2.08	Prepare test data for programs.
	2.09	Select appropriate data names for data



2.10 Select file organization and access methods for data files.

#### 2.00 PROGRAM DESIGN (Continued)

2.11	Select	appropriate	programming	language	to	be	used	for	problem.
------	--------	-------------	-------------	----------	----	----	------	-----	----------

2.12	Other	

- 2.13 Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.14 Other \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3.00 CODING

- 3.01 Write machine language instructions.
- 3.02 Write assembler language instructions.
- 3.03 Write higher level language instructions.
- 3.04 Write report program generator language instructions.
- 3.05 Write input instructions.
- 3.06 Write output instructions.
- 3.07 Write data transfer instructions.
- 3.08 Write arithmetic instructions.
- 3.09 Write decision making instructions.
- 3.10 Write unconditional branch instructions.
- 3.11 Use tape sort utility routines.
- 3.12 Write tape sort routines.
- 3.13 Use disk sort utility routines.
- 3.14 Write disk sort routines.
- 3.15 Write table building instructions.
- 3.16 Write table searching instructions.
- 3.17 Write table sorting instructions.
- 3.18 Write sequential disk file handling routines.
- 3.19 Use index-sequential disk file handling routines.
- 3.20 Write index-sequential disk file handling routines.
- 3.21 Use random disk file handling routines.
- 3.22 Write random disk file handling routines.



#### 3.00 CODING (Continued)

- 3.23 Use tape file handling routines.
- 3.24 Write tape file handling routines.
- 3.25 Use card file handling routines.
- 3.26 Write card file handling routines.
- 3.27 Write data communications instructions.
- 3.28 Write subroutines.
- 3.29 Write error routines.
- 3.30 Use library routines.
- 3.31 Write library routines.
- 3.32 Write address modification instructions.
- 3.33 Use macros. .
- 3.34 Write macros.
- 3.35 Write comments in program.
- 3.36 Write instructions for internal controls.
- 3.37 Write instructions for external controls.
- 3.38 Write edit routines.
- 3.39 Write check digit checking routines.
- 3.40 Write check point-restart instructions.
- 3.41 Write form test pattern routines.
- 3.42 Use coding sheets.
- 3.43 Use efficient coding.

3.44	Other	

- 3.45 Other
- 3.46 Other \_\_\_\_\_



		•
4.00	TESTI	ING AND DEBUGGING
	4.01	Read a program listing.
	4.02	Desk check a program.
	4.03	Correct syntax (clerical) errors.
	4.04	Correct logical errors.
	4.05	Read a trace.
	4,06	Read a snapshot dump.
	4.07	Read a memory dump.
	4.08	Read a file dump.
	4.09	Read a cross-reference listing.
	4.10	Test program using test data.
	4.11	Test program using live (user) data.
	4.12	Use cross reference listing.
	4.13	Edit programs for effective use of primary storage.
	4.14	Edit programs for effective use of secondary storage.
	4.15	Edit programs for efficiency of compiler generated code.

4.17	Other	

4.16 Recommend corrections or modifications to programs.

4.18	Other	•	

## 4.19 Other \_\_\_\_

#### 5.00 DOCUMENTATION

- 5.01 Prepare a program documentation manual.
- 5.02 Write computer operator instructions required to run program.
- 5.03 Write program updates after a revision.
- 5.04 Summarize the controls built into the program to detect errors.
- 5.05 Summarize calculations used in program.
- 5.06 Other \_\_\_\_\_



5.00	DOCUM	ENTATION (Continued)
	5.07	Other
	5.08	
6.00	AUXII	LIARY OR MISCELLANEOUS
	6.01	Provide control cards for program.
	6.02	Keypunch program.
	6.03	Patch computer programs.
	6.04	Perform program maintenance.
	6.05	Convert a program to another language.
	6.06	Operate computer for program tests.
	6.07	Use job control language (JCL).
	6.08	Use virtual storage techniques.
	6.09	Use number systems.
	6.10	Understand operating system.
	6.11	Other
	6.12	Other
	6.13	Other





#### LETTER TO EMPLOYEE RECEIVING SURVEY INSTRUMENT

State of Wisconsin \ BOARD OF VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL & ADULT EDUCATION

EUGENE LEHRMANN State Director 4802 Sheboygan Averue MADISON, WISCONSIN 53702

February 16, 1976

#### Dear Graduate:

The Vocational, Technical and Adult Education System in Wisconsin is conducting a statewide research study aimed at identifying job tasks. performance levels, general education, and other learning experiences as they relate to data processing programmers. District One and Gateway Technical Institutes have been designated to conduct this study as a cooperative project. The results of this study will be used to revise and update the data processing program in an effort to prepare people better for the world of work.

As a graduate of an associate degree data processing program, your assistance would be of great value. We would greatly appreciate your taking about twenty minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it, together with the informational cover sheet, in the enclosed, self-addressed envelope. If your position does not involve programming, please answer only the questions on the informational cover sheet and return.

If you have any questions concerning the survey, please call Joseph N. Kettner, District One Technical Institute-Eau Claire, 715-836-3933.

In an effort to obtain an even better analysis of needed program changes, we would also like to receive input from your supervisor if he/she supervises people that do programming. With this in mind, would you please give the other questionnaire packet to your supervisor and ask that he/she complete and return it.

The results of this survey will be furnished to you upon your request.

Sincerely,

Eugene Rehrmann Eugene Lehrmann State\_Hirector

EL:go

Enclosures



## FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO EMPLOYEE RECEIVING SURVEY INSTRUMENT

## DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE - EAU CLAIRE

620 WEST CLAIREMONT AVENUE EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN 54701

March 3, 1976

#### Dear Graduate:

Approximately two weeks ago you were sent a questionnaire relating to a study being conducted by District One and Gateway Technical Institutes. At this time we have not yet received your response.

It is of vital importance to the reliability of this study that we receive a response from you. With this in mind, we have enclosed copies of a questionnaire for you as well as one for your employer to complete (see explanation on enclosed cover letters).

In the event that you have already returned the original questionnaire, please ignore this reminder. If you did not have an opportunity to complete the original questionnaire, please complete the one which is enclosed and return it by March 16, 1976.

I sincerely appreciate the time you have given to the completion of the questionnaire.

Sincerely,

Joseph N. Kettner, Jr.

Shapel of Kether Shi

Principal Research Investigator

**s**b

Enclosures





## LETTER TO EMPLOYER RECEIVING SURVEY INSTRUMENT

# State of Wisconsin \ BOARD OF VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL & ADULT EDUCATION

EUGENE LEHRMANN State Director 4802 Sheboygan Avanue MADISON, WISCONSIN 53702

February 16, 1976

Dear Employer/Supervisor:

The Vocational, Technical and Adult Education System in Wisconsin is conducting a statewide research study aimed at identifying job tasks, performance levels, general education, and other learning experiences as they relate to data processing programmers. District One and Gateway Technical Institutes have been designated to conduct this study as a cooperative project. The results of this study will be used to revise and update the data processing program in an effort to prepare people better for the world of work.

As a supervisor of a graduate(s) of an associate degree data processing program, your assistance would be of great value. We would greatly appreciate your taking about twenty minutes in order to complete the attached questionnaire and return it, together with the informational cover sheet, in the enclosed, self-addressed envelope. We have asked one of our graduates who is employed under your supervision to seek your cooperation. This employee, through an interest in upgrading his/her occupation/profession, is also cooperating with us in this study.

If you have any questions concerning the survey, please call Joseph N. Kettner, District One Technical Institute-Eau Claire, 715-836-3933.

The results of this survey will be furnished to you upon your request.

Sincerely,

Eugene Lehrmann State Director

EL:go

Enclosures



#### APPENDIX E

### INFORMATIONAL COVER SHEET FOR SURVEY INSTRUMENT

District One (Eau Claire) and Gateway (Kenosha) Technical Institutes

February, 1976

	ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY
	DEFINITIONS FOR SURVEY RATINGS
	Frequency  1=Never Not performed by entry level programmer,  2=< Monthly. Performed less than monthly (bi-monthly, quarterly, etc.) by entry level programmer.  3=Monthly Performed monthly by entry level programmer.  4=Weekly Performed weekly by entry level programmer.  5=Daily Performed daily by entry level programmer.
	Performance 1=Very Low. Marriely assists others in performing this task. 2=Low Performs task satisfactorily with constant supervision and some assistance. 3=Average Performs this task satisfactorily with limited supervision. 4=High Performs this task satisfactorily without assistance or supervision. 5=Very High. Performs this task satisfactorily without assistance or supervision and can lead others in performing this task.
	Importance  1=Slight Mastery of this task is only slightly important for entry leve! employment.  2=Some Mastery of this task is of some importance for entry leve! employment.  3=Important. Mastery of this task is important for entry leve! employment.  4=Very Mastery of this task is very important for entry leve! employment.  5=Critical. Mastery of this task is critical for entry leve! employment.
	Future Need  1=Very Low Need for task will decrease greatly during the next five years.  2=Low Need for task will decrease during the next five years.  3=No Change. Need for task will remain the same for the next five years.  4=High Need for task will increase during the next five years.  5=Very High. Need for task will increase greatly during the next five years.
* *	Please check one: /_/ Employer/Supervisor /_/ Employee /_/ Not Employed in D.P
	NameTi+ie
,	Company Name
	Address
u,	CityStateZip Code
•	Telephone Number: (Area Code)
	Number of programmers in your installation

Would you be available for a follow-up interview? Yes / / No / /

If you would like a summary of the study findings, place a check in the box. / /

Your name will remain confidential.

Number of years of programming experience you have\_

## ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY

DIRECTIONS: Carefully read each task statement and respond as it would relate to any entry level programmer where you work. In making this response, circle a "1" (Never) under the FREQUENCY column if the task is not performed by entry level programmers and proceed to column (D) FUTURE NEED. If the task is performed by entry level programmers, please

comp	lete all four columns.	me soon to pert	ormen of enery	levet blogtalli	ers, prease
At t	he end of each group, list and rate any other tasks are performed.  SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	A FREQUENCY 1=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	B PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	C IMPORTANCE 1=5 ight 2=Some 3=important 4=Very 5=Critical	D FUTURE NEED 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=No Change 4=High 5=Very High
1.01	Use company system standards	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
1.02	Write a detailed description of a problem	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
1.03	Work with users on problem	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
1.04	Work with systems analyst on problem	12345	12345	12345	12345
1.05	Work with other programmers on problem	12345	12345	12345	12345
1.06	Prepare a system flowchart	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
1.07	Prepare a card record layout	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345 #
1.08	Prepare a printer spacing form	12345	12345	12345	12345
1.09	Prepare a tape record layout	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
1.10	Prepare a disk record layout	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
1.11	Prepare a paper tape record layout	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	
1.12		1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
2.00	•	12313		12343	12345
2.01	Use standard flowchart symbols	12345	12345	12345	12345
2.02	Prepare a general (logic) program flowchart	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	
2.03	Prepare a detail program flowchart	1 2 3 4 5		12345	12345
2.04	Prepare a grid chart	12345	12345	service of the service of	12345
	Prepare a decision table	12345		12345	12345
	Divide a program into modules	12345	$x_{i,j} = x_i \cdot C$	12345	12345
	Use structured programming techniques	12345	12345		12345
	Prepare a test data for programs		1 2 3 4 5		1 2 3 4 5
RIC T Provided by ERIC	A Commence of the Action of th	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345

PROGRAM DESIGN (Continued)	FREQUENCY 1=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	IMPORTANCE  1=Slight  2=Some  3=Important  4=Very  5=Critical	FUTURE NEED 1=Yery Low 2=Low 3=No Change 4=High 5=Very High
Select appropriate data names for data	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
Select file organization & access methods for data files	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Select appropriate programming language for problem	12345	12345	12345	12345
Other	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
CODING	•			
Write assembler language instructions	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	
Write higher level language instructions	12345	12345		1 2 3 4 5
Write report program generator language instructions .	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
Use tape sort utility routines	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
se disk sort utility routines	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
rite table building trade at	1.2.3.4.5.**	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
rite table searching instructions	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
rite table sorting instructions	i.	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
rite sequential disk file handling routines		12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
se index-sequential disk file handling routines	**	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
se random disk file handling routines ,			1 2 3 4 5	12345
so tana fila bandilar a le		•	1 2 3 4 5	12345
so card file bondling		12345		1 2 3 4 5
se data communications mouth			1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
rite subroutings			1 2 3 4 5	
rite error routings				12345
se library routings			1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
			1 2 - 3 - 4 5	
So Macros			*	12345
cite commonts in areases				1 2 3 4 5
ite instructions for interest !				12345
deliveries and controls.	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
				72



LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY 1=Nevar 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very	FUTURE NEED 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=No Change 4=High
CODING (Continued)	5=Dally	5≂Very High	5=Critical	5=Very High
Write edit routines	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Write check digit checking routines	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Write check point-restart instructions	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Write form test pattern routines	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345
Use coding sheets	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Other	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5
TESTING AND DEBUGGING				
Read a program listing	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
Desk check a program	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
Correct syntax (clerical) errors	12345	12345	12345	12345
Correct logical errors	1.2345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
Read a trace	12345	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Read a memory dump	12345	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Read a file dump	12345	12345	12345	12345
Read a cross-reference listing	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
lest program using test data	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
Test program using live (user) data	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
Edit program for effective use of auxiliary storage	•	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Recommend corrections or modifications to programs	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
Other	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345
DOCUMÊNTATION	, , , ,		12343	12343
Prepare a program documentation manual	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345
rite computer operator instructions	12345	1 2 3 4 5		12345
rite documentation updates after a program revision .	12345	1.5		1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
ummarize the controls in program to detect errors	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345	
ummarize calculations used in program		12345	12345	12345
ther	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345 12345 <b>7</b> 2



Y LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY 1=Never 2= < Monthly 3=Monthly	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important	FUTURE NEED  1=Very Low  2=Low  3=No Change
MISCELLANEOUS KOVINIA DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CO	4=Weekly 5=Daily	4=High 5=Very High	4=Very 5=Critical	4=High 5=Very High
Keypunch program	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Patch computer programs	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
Perform program maintenance	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5	12345
Convert a program to another language	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	12345
operate computer for program tests	12345	12345	,	
Use job control language (Control Cards)	12345	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Use virtual storage techniques	1 2 3 4 5	12345	12345	1 2 3 4 5
Perform number system arithmetic	12345	12345	-	1 2 3 4 5
Convert numbers between number systems	12345	12345	12345	12345
Prepare printer carriage tape			1 2 3 4 5	12345
Other	•	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5
te the amount of emphasis you feel should be relieve	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	12345 ********	12345	12345
E: This section to be filled out by graduates only.  te the amount of emphasis you feel should be given following areas of instruction:	EMPHASIS  1=Little or not 2=Less emphasi 3=Same as pres 4=More emphasi	emphasis s than now recent	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	12345
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#### APPENDIX G

#### GRADUATE INTERVIEW GUIDE

## DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER COMPETENCIES INTERVIEW GUIDE

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Wh	nat company stand nes - examples)	lards do y	ou use	in your	?doj	(Ask	for	the	5 most	importan
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		(CRT) in any part of your environment	ent
YES	NO		
If yes, what a on the VDU (CR	re some special programm T)?	ning skills that you need when wor	king
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			~
Are you require	ed to or do you use stru	atura 1	
T	or do you use stru	ctured programming? YES	_ NO
ir yes, would y	ou briefly explain what	you are doing in structured progra	ammi
	We the second of		
f no, do you ti oreseeable futi	hink you will be require	d to use structured programming in	
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6.	Do you use outside software? YES NO
	If yes, what skills do you need to use outside software?
	What types of modifications, etc., are done?
7.	Are you using any data-base package? YES NO
	If yes, which one?
	How involved?
В.	What kind of edits are you doing? Give examples.
	How do you do printer alignment in your programs?
	Do you provide restart points in your programs? YES NO
	If yes, how?



11.	Do you use application or detailed line-handling routines for data communiequipment? Example - formating on VDU (CRT)	cations
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12.	What techniques do you use in desk checking?	
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13.	What are the most common syntax and logic errors you make?	
		_
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14.	What is the policy or practice on nested if's?	<del>-</del> 
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15.	What do you do in the way of documentation?	
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What were the things, subjects school that benefited you the r	s that you write programs for?  , experiences, etc., from your two years in most?  .s do you feel you were lacking when you fir
What were the things, subjects school that benefited you the r	s that you write programs for?  , experiences, etc., from your two years in most?
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you are writting a program?	
	in program maintenance that differ from w



#### APPENDIX H

#### EMPLOYER INTERVIEW GUIDE

## DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER COMPETENCIES INTERVIEW GUIDE

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Wha	at company st st important	tandards a	are used Kamples	d by en	try lev	el prog	rammers?	(Ask	for	the	
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<b>b.</b>	Analysts	ammers									
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								2 [		your	envir	onmer	ıt?
	_ YES	X	10										
If wou	yes, what ld need t	are s O use	ome sp	ecial U (CR)	progra () ?	amming	skill	s tha	t an e	entry	level	prog	jra
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Are	your ent			ramme	rs req	uired	to use	stru	cture	d pro	grammi	.ng?	
	YES .	MO	)										
If y	es, would	d you b	riefly	expl	ain wh	at the	y do i	n str	uctur	ed pro	ogramm	ing?	
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6.	. Do entry level programmers work with outside software? YES NO
	If yes, what skills do entry level programmers need to use outside software?
	What types of modifications do they make?
7.	YES NO
	If yes, which one?
	How involved?
8.	What kind of edits are entry level programmers required to use? Give example
9.	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?
10.	Do entry level programmers provide restart points in their programs? NO
	If yes, how?
	81

	programmer	s use in o		ing?	
nniques do entry level	programmer	s use in o	desk checki	ing?	
nniques do entry level	programmer	s use in o	desk checki	ing?	
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What a	te the major appl ns for?	ications that	your entry	level program	mers write
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What in	pressed you most	about our gra	duates?		
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#### APPENDIX I

### SUMMARY OF GRADUATE ANSWERS TO INTERVIEW

# DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER COMPETENCIES INTERVIEW GUIDE

MAN	··· —	26 interviewed
COM	PANY	NAME
1.	Wha	at company standards do you use in your job? (Ask for the 5 most important es - examples)
	Us	e Standards Manual (8) Naming Con for:
	Sta	andard Forms (8) Programs (4), Files (5), and Data (3)
	Pod	cumentation Standards (4) Use Standard Utilities
	Fo	llow Company Standards Policy (4) Suggestions (3)
	Con	mments (2) Have to Use COBOL
	3	NONE
2.	How	do you interact with the following people in your company? (Give examples)
	a.	Users No $\approx 5$ Rarely $\approx 4$
		Discussion (formal and informal) Personal Visit (12)
		Phone (3) Discuss Test Results
		Meetings (4)
	b.	Analysts No = 3
		Informal Frequent Discussions (11) Analyst Provides Gen. System
		Meetings Design & Layout Charts (8)
		Analyst Assigns Work and Gives Direction
	c.	Other Programmers Rarely = 2
		Mostly Informal Interchange (13)
		Project Teams (2)
,		Courses

Do you have any visual display units (CRT) in any part of your environment?
10 YES 16 NO
If yes, what are some special programming skills that you need when working on the VDU (CRT)?
Be able to read manual.
Are you required to or do you use structured programming? 6 YES 18 NO
If yes, would you briefly explain what you are doing in structured programming?
Top-Bottom Flow Minimal Use of Go To
Shells
Book Format Documentation (Chapters)
des P
If no, do you think you will be required to use structured programming in the foreseeable future? _5 YES _13 NO
What file organization and access methods do you use in your shop?
Consecutive (Unordered No Key)
22 Index Sequential
19. Random (Direct)
1 Virtual (Storage Access Flechod) (VSAM)
X Others Batch File and Chain Files
Indicate the one used most often.

	•
6.	Do you use outside software? 13 YES 13 NO
	If yes, what skills do you need to use outside software?
	What types of modifications, etc., are done?
	Minor
	Updates Provided By Software House
	Mudify Package For User Application
7.	Are you reing our date to
<i>'</i> •	Are you using any data-base package? 5 YES 21 NO
	If yes, which one? IMS and FORTE (Burroughs)
	How involved?
až	
8.	What kind of edits are you doing? Give examples.
	Test for Numeric, Alphabetic, Duplicate Record, Positive, Negative,
	Validity, Zero, Totals Batch and Others, Valid Codes, Limit Checks, Range
	Checks, Required Fields, Check Digits, Cross Checking Files, Error
	Conditions, Date, Audit Trails, Valid Printer Character
9.	How do you do printer alignment in your programs?
	Line Counts
	Standard Carriage Tape
	Dummy Forms
10.	Do you provide restart points in your programs? 18 YES 8 NO
	If yes, how?
	Control Cards
	Specify Key (Field)
magari ar	
	· ·



	2
11.	Do you use application or detailed line-handling routines for data communicate equipment? Example - formating on VDU (CRT)
	No - 17
2.	What techniques do you use in desk checking?
	80-80 List Check Cross Reference Listing
	Check Cards Check With Other Programmers
	Manually Step Through Program
	Trace
•	Core Dumps (Some)
3.	What are the most common syntax and logic errors you make?
	Spelling Errors Loops
	Punctuation Missing Periods (COBOL)
	Keypunch Errors
	Forget To Define Field
	Missing Instruction
٠.	What is the policy or practice on nested if's?
	Do Not Use (17):
	6 said very limited
	3 use
-	
. 1	What do you do in the way of documentation?
_	Operator Instruction Sheets (Run Manual) Specification Sheets
	Flowcharts Samples of Printed Report
-	The state of the s
_	Error Message Sheet Program Definitions



How is it organized? Folders 3 Ring Binders Manuals Book of Layouts What problems do you encounter in program maintenance that differ from when 16. you are writing a program? Following Other Programmers Logic (18) Forecasting Future Needs Not Having the Most Recent Program Listing What are the major applications that you write programs for? 17. Accounts Receivable (10) Sales-Commission (5) Accounts Payable (7) Accounting (6) Inventory (13) Banking Payroll (7) Miscellaneous What were the things, subjects, experiences, etc., from your two years in 18. school that benefited you the most? Programming Courses and Skills (9) Different Languages Hands On (4) Data Processing Club (2) Accounting Courses (6) System Classes (2) Communication Skills (3) What programming or other skills do you feel you were lacking when you first 19. started work? Nor.e (2) Work On Other People's Programs Computer Operations (3) Background in IBM Machines Math Background in Burroughs Machines Debugging Accounting Applications Teleprocessing Documentation



#### APPENDIX J

#### SUMMARY OF EMPLOYER ANSWERS TO INTERVIEW

## DISTRICT ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER COMPETENCIES INTERVIEW GUIDE

MAN	<sup>™</sup> ~	21 interviewed	
COM	PANY	NAME	
1.	Wha mos	t company standards are used by entrolet important ones - examples)	ry level programmers? (Ask for the 5
	St	andards Manual (4)	Criteria for Dates Standard
	St	andard Forms (2)	Supervisor Checks Beginner's Programs
	Do	cumentation Standards (4)	and Makes Suggestions
	Na	ming Conventions for:	
	P:	rograms (5), Files (4), Data (3)	
		NONE .	
2.	How COm	do entry level programmers interact pany? (Give examples)	with the following people in your
	a.	Users No = 3 Rarely = 6	Na.
		Discussion (formal and informal)	Personal Visits (6)
		Phone	Discuss Test Results
		Meetings (2)	
	b.	Analysts No = 2	
		Informal Discussions (11)	Analysts Assign Work
		Programmers Also Work as Analysts	(2)
		Work on Teams	
	c.	Other Programmers Rarely = 4	
		Frequent Informal Interchange (11)	
		Formal Meetings	
		Work on Teams (2)	



3.	Do you have any visual display units (CRT) in any part of your environment?
	9 YES 12 NO
	If yes, what are some special programming skills that an entry level programmer would need to use the VDU (CRT)?
	Learn 2IC5 - know Concepts
	Screen Formatting
	Data Communications Knowledge
4.	Are your entry level programmers required to use structured programming?
	2 YES 19 NO
	If yes, would you briefly explain what they do in structured programming?
	Top-Down Concept, Minimal Use of Go To, Condense Main Line
	Programs Follow Same Basic Pattern Structure
	If no, do you think they will be required to use structured programming in the foreseeable future? 4 YES 15 NO
5.	What file organization and access methods do you use in your shop?
	8 Consecutive (Unordered - No Ke
	20 Sequential
	15 Index Sequential
	18 Random (Direct)
	2 Virtual (Storage Access Method) (VSAM)
	Others Total, PFS (NCR), Will Replace ISAM
	Indicate the one used most often.



	Do entry level programmers work with outside software? 5 YES 16 NO
	If yes, what skills do entry level programmers need to use outside software:
	What types of modifications do they make?
	Very limited
	· ·
	Do entry level programmers use any data-base packages? 6 YES 15 NO
	If yes, which one? IMS, IDMS, FORTE (Burroughs)
	How involved?
1	What kind of edits are entry level programmers required to use? Give example
	Follows program definition
-	
-	
-	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?
-	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?
- 1	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?
I	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts
	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts  Standard Carriage Tape
	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts  Standard Carriage Tape
_ _ _	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts  Standard Carriage Tape  Operator Instructions  o entry level programmers provide restart points in their programs?
- - -	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts  Standard Carriage Tape  Operator Instructions  o entry level programmers provide restart points in their programs?  7 YES 14 NO
D	How do entry level programmers do printer alignment in their programs?  Line Counts  Standard Carriage Tape  Operator Instructions  o entry level programmers provide restart points in their programs?  7 YES 14 NO  f yes, how?



	2
Do entry level programmers use appli- for data communications equipment?	cation or detailed line-handling routi Example - formating on VDU (CRT)
No = 15	
That techniques do entry level progra	ammers use in desk checking?
Boss Checks Code	
Check Off List	
Ohyada Parawana a sainta	
Check Program Against Known Results	3
nat are the most common syntax and 1	ogic errors made by entry level progra
Field Length	
nat is the policy or practice on nes	ted if's?
No = 13	
Very Limited = 3	
at are entry level programmers requi	red to do in the way of documentation?
Operator Instruction Sheets (13)	Source Listing
Definitions (Files, Programs)	Job Card Specifications
Flowcharts	
	Many Comments
Layouts (Printer, Files, Cards, etc.	) Sample Reports
,	

How is it organized?

	3 Ring Binders Manuals
	Folders (Documentation)
	Bound Listings
	Job Documentation Package
16.	What problems do your entry level programmers encounter in program maintenance that differs from when they are writing a program?
	Following Other Programmers Logic (12)
	Looking at Entire Program for Ramification
17.	What are the major applications that your entry level programmers write programs for?
	Accounts Receivable (12) Sales-Commission (3)
	Accounts Payable (7) Accounting (9)
	Inventory (6) Banking
	Payroll (7) Miscellaneous
18.	What impressed you most about our graduates?
	Well Rounded D. P. Education (5) Good Accounting Background (3)
	Could Write Programs Immediately (2) On-the-Job Training at School
	Hard Workers (5) Good Documentation
	Very Competitive (3) Logical Deduction Ability
L9.	What skills are our graduates in need of most? None = 4
	Experience (Programming and Operations) JCL
	General Business Knowledge Data Communications (On Line T.P.
	Systems Analysis and Design
	Structured Programming
	School Should Update Equipment
	THANK YOU 3/15/76

#### APPENDIX K

#### GRADUATE ANSWERS TO OTHER TASKS ON SURVEY INSTRUMENT

#### 1.00 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN:

Mag. ledger (MMR).

Knowledge of programming terms.

CRT layouts.

Graphics display layout.

Communicate effectively (informal talk, meetings, presentations).

Terminal screen layouts.

Prepare diskette layout.

Prepare operator run sheet.

Know limitations of languages.

Data record layout (Table Generation).

Teleprocessing.

Prepare memory storage layouts.

#### 2.00 PROGRAM DESIGN:

When to use multi-languages. Efficient core utilization.

Use various software packages.

#### 3.00 CODING:

VSAM file handling.
Use data base software (IMS).
Use CRT for remote job entry.
Access the data base.
Write programs for CRT's.

#### 4.00 TESTING AND DEBUGGING:

Data selection (Good Correlation). Check results with user.

#### 5.00 DOCUMENTATION:

Organize documentation.
Edit check documentation.
Technical report writing.
Write CRT operator instructions.
Record of data modifications.
Communicate with user via memos.

#### 6.00 MISCELLANEOUS:

Wire boards (410, 510, 402). Know full capabilities of your utilities. Assist in operations. Work overtime.



#### APPENDIX L

### EMPLOYER ANSWERS TO OTHER TASKS ON SURVEY INSTRUMENT

1.00 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN:
Write a purpose and intent paragraph.
Prepare memory record layout.
Detailed description of system.
Read/understand a card, disk, tape layout.
Understanding of data base managers.
Interview user.
Prepare table layouts.
Give a design presentation to users and/or project team.

2.00 PROGRAM DESIGN:

Description of design.

Make decision of structure vs. non-structure, modular vs. nonmodular depending upon system requirements and available
resources.

3.00 CODING:

- 4.00 TESTING AND DEBUGGING:
  Perform program modifications.
- 5.00 DOCUMENTATION: None.
- 6.00 MISCELLANEOUS:

  Boolean logic switching functions.

#### APPENDIX M

GRADUATE SURVEY RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY COUNT

### ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY

DIRECTIONS: Carefully read each task statement and respond as it would relate to any entry level programmer where you work. In making this response, circle a "1" (Never) under the FREQUENCY column if the task is not performed by entry level programmers and proceed to column (D) FUTURE NEED. If the task is performed by entry level programmers, please

	ete all four columns.	A Frequency	B Performance	C IMPORTANCE	D FUTURE NEED
	e end of each group, list and rate any other tasks are performed.	1=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very 5=Critical	1=Very Low 2=Low 3=No Change 4=High 5=Very High
1.00	SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	12345
1.01	Use company system standards	1 11 13 15 %	3 7 70 35 10	9 14 52 10 19	7 5 41 49 29
1.02	Write a detailed description of a problem	43 27 25 20 10	5 22 45 22 3	10 24 31 25 8	10 11 53 34 17
1.03	Work with users on problem	23 35 21 32 21	4 13 50 27 12	5 15 35 40 22	3 4 47 33
1.04	Work with systems analyst on problem	17 14 14 15 41	4 11 48 44 9	4 6 46 39 24	5 4 57 39 24
1.05	Work with other programmers on problem	3 12 13 39 46	0 7 46 56 21	0 8 43 51 30	2 2 57 45 28
1.06	Prepare a system flowchart	34 52 31 7 10	4 15 43 29 12	9 28 42 -21 5	7 13 57 39 16
1.07	Prepare a card record layout	23 22 30 20 6	4 8 44 39 22	9 10 54 21 14	15 10 70 36 8
1.09	Prepare a printer spacing form	планп	. J., 0 39 53 22	3 19 48 34 14	3 4 78 34 9
1.09	Prepare a tape record layout	44 36 27 29 5	3 7 39 28 15	6 14 43 19 11	0 10 63 33 8
1.10	Prepare a disk record layout	30 39 33 25 9	1 7 37 34 22	3 15 41 30 21	4 5 64 37 19
1,11	Prepare a paper tape record layout	, 121 9 2 1 0	19 1 10 4 1	26 7 6 2 1	88 34 27 4 2
1.12	Other	5 1 1 2 6	0 2 2 4 2	0 1 3 4 5	3 0 2 4 9
2.00	PROGRAM DESIGN	رون و المحتقدين على الماء	emra e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		. 18. 4
2.01	Use standard flowchart symbols	11 28 29 22 27	1 7 39 59 19	10 26 44 25 15	6 3 74 26 16
2.02	Prepare a general (logic) program flowchart	13 12 41 40 10	2 9 36 60 18	5 24 47 27 24	7 5 64 33 23
2.03	Prepare a detail program flowchart	24 42 34 17 30	1 7 40 46 B	9 27 39 25 15	13 12 64 26 15
2.04	Prepare a grid chart	109 14 5 1 0	10 13 17 1 1	20 19 7 1 0	47 20 46 3 g
2.05	Prepare a decision table	W 34 9 5 1	6 14 27 9 3	10 27 14 8 1	29 22 53 12 4
2.06	Divide a program into modules	44 41 27 17 6	4 13 44 27 6	1 20 H 25 H	19 19 37 43 20
IC-07	Use structured programming techniques	20 14 29 20 41	4 6 65 37 36	4 14 65 29 18	8 1 37 43 40
Z,08	Prepare a test data for programs	1 21 21 31 24	11449	4 8 4 4	11444

PROGRAM DESIGN (Continued)  Select appropriate data names for data	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 19 40 60 40 30 27 27 12 04 21 5 10 10	0 5 36 57 27 6 11 43 25 9	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	
Select file organization & access methods for data files Select appropriate programming language for problem	40 30 23 27 12	6 11 42 25 9		1 5 72 29 22	
Select appropriate programming language for problem		-			
	04 21 5 10 10	<b>6 6</b> 14 14 14	5 15 29 34 13 °	9 8 55 39 34	
Other		14 18 10	8 8 19 14 10	29 10 50 19 10	
OTHER	1 0 1 2 1 .	n 1 1 1 0	0 1 1 1 0	0 0 2 2 1	
CODING	•		and the second s		
Write assembler language instructions		The second secon		-	
Write higher level language instructions	75 23 8 6 19	7 12 24 15 10	6 17 20 18 E	22 20 50 19 10	
Write report program generator language instructions	20 11 11 14 75	3 4 36 43 27	1 7 21 41 42	5 1 41 44 36	
Use tape sort utility routines	80 17 5 4 25	9 6 27 16 8	11 19 14 12 11	34 35 40 38 33	
Use disk sort utility routines	60 19 25 17 12	5 7 30 11 10	a 15 33 18 13	17 8 61 18 16	
	16 18 15 34 11	1 4 40 44 25	2 14 42 34 27	3 5 57 17 28	
Write table building instructions	10 13 46 27 22	2 # 43 55 #	4 13 53 36 19	4 6 62 38 19	
Write table searching instructions	1 33 43 28 22	1 9 47 50 19	J 14 52 % 22	3 8 62 39 39	
Write table sorting instructions	62 32 25 30 5	1 15 15 16 9	9 17 33 14 6	10 17 63 23 7	
Write sequential disk file handling routines	12 14 42 27 39	2 1 43 55 21	1 4 47 47 24	7 3 56 42 21	
Use index-sequential disk file handling routines	20 28 13 28 25	· 2 7 50 17 18	2 4 46 39 22	7 4 52 40 25	
Use random disk file handling routines	35 37 30 21 16	4 11 43 25 11	2 12 40 31 18	6 11 42 45 23	
Use tape file handling routines	20 12 12 25 34	, 1 5 36 44 19	4 9 17 11 25	8 10 57 26 21	
Use card file handling routines	31, 30 10 30 33	1 5 29 54 25	1 19 46 25 22	11 25 57 21 11	
Use data communications routines	95 27 10 16 15	3 17 28 19 11	2 23 28 18 36	7 6 25 37 31	7
Write subroutines	34 19 26 35 20	1 11 12 40 17	3 13 12 14 37	4 6 48 46 25	
Write error routines	10 12 10 45 16	1 1 62 54 21	2 2 41 13	2 2 39 30 25	
Use library routines	27 20 21 32 34 T	3 6 42 39 20	4 13 33 33 28 -	7 5 44 42 29	
Write library routines	75 28 15 11 5	5 11 12 14 1	3 20 24 13 6	11 13 57 30 11	4
Use macros	, 50 23 17 16 19	9 10 28 22 10	0 13 36 17 9	15 13 13 10 12	
Write comments in program	7 23 29 36 56	1 6 17 54 25	3 23 25 36 36	2 3 51 24 29	103
Write instructions for internal/external controls	A 11 19 11 11	1.9.4.38.4.	3 10 : 14 . 14 . 12	. 6 . 67 . 27 . 75	100



COOLING (O TAXA I)	recycent 1=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	Important 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very 5=Critical	rulukt NEED 1=Very Tow 2=Low 3=No Change 4=High 5=Very High	•
CODING (Continued)	12345	12345	12345	12345	•
Write edit routines		1 4 41 53 22	2 1 6 6 21	4 2 57 36 32	٠.
Write check digit checking routines	70 27 22 13 2	6 10 34 16 10	9 37 33 9 8	17 17 67 16 10	
Write check point-restart instructions	78 27 17 8 1	9 14 23 14 7	lo 11 29 9 7	16 17 50 23 y	
Write form test pattern routines	77 27 19 12 2	6 11 22 20 1	1 31 36 5 3	20 20 61 11 4	
Use coding sheets	4 0 5 15 104	0 4 32 40 57	4 1 32 29 59	2 9 72 20 21	
Other	1 0 2 1 3	0 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 3 2	0 9 2 2 1	,
TESTING AND DEBUGGING			فالمعيد يرييه مدينات الياميرامرين		
Read a program listing	0 2 2 11 121	0 1 22 62 51	1 2 25 45 73	1 1 50 34 as	į
Desk check a program		1 6 25 66 37	1 4 20 53 57	1 1 46 40 44	
Correct syntax (clarical) arrors		0 1 25 59 49	2 2 26 42 60	1 1 60 60 61 1 5 64 26 37	
orrect logical errors		0 1 34 42 36	1 0 20 39 77	1 1 48 30 51 .	
ead a trace		4 15 42 27 10	7 22 34 72 12	-	
ead a memory dump	22 21 30 42 16	6 16 41 13 10		12 11 67 26 11	
ead a file dump	, 9 10 10 51 34	1 11 11 51 29	\$ 13 12 17 30	6 7 85 38 26	
ead a cross-reference listing	16 11 21 24 48	3 5 30 46 36	3 # 37 51 29	4 2 59 46 23	
est program using test data	2 \$ 19 61 46		3 13 31 44 30	4 5 63 M 22	
est program using live (user) data,		0 5 31 71 26	0 3 32 51 48	1 1 0 4 3	
•	\$ 13 41 42 15	2 3 45 41 22	3 4 37 43 47	3 2 41 37 32	
dit program for effective use of auxiliary storage	53 37 21 10 13	3 15 41 14 11	6 20 29 22 11	9 ,13 54 28 -29	
ecommend corrections or modifications to programs	19 34 35 33 15	4 13 50 11 11	5 23 46 22 14	. 3 (6 63 33 25	
ther	1 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 2 5	0 0 1 2 1	1
OCUMENTATION			•	•	
repare a program documentation manual	37 34 37 14 14	6 11 45 14 10	e u n u u	5 5 46 44 25	
rite computer operator instructions	13 31 38 30 22	1 12 44 49 16	0 12 40 30 W	1 2 51 44 16	
rite documentation updates after a program revision .	16 41 23 21 16	1 13 80 44 14	3 8 46 41 29	3 3 54 cd 29	
ummarize the controls in program to detect errors	. 48 30 24 9 14	s 12 St 17 10	3 24 24 17 U	6 14 59 37 21	
ummarize calculations used in program	47 24 25 6 13	4 19 45 25 7	1 10 20 30 30	0 13 67 27 14 <b>1</b>	   <b> </b>
ther	3 + 1 1 1	0 L 0 3 0		1	05



	v na same			• number of white #dd.	um The line of all houses
EVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY 1=Never 2= < Monthly 3=Monthly	PERFORMANCE !=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important	FUTURE NEED 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=No Change	1 .
	4=Weekly 5=Dally	4=High 5=Very High	4=Very 5=Critical	4=High 5=Very High	
ISCELLANEOUS	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	
eypunch program	12343 1121111	1 1 2 3 4 17	12343	82916	
atch computer programs	23 14 21 29 43	7 8 42 36 22	7 8 22 36 11	10 4 51 31 28	
erform program maintenance	5 7 29 42 52	1 4 50 50 25	1 5 34 53 37	3 0 51 50 29	•
onvert a program to another language	. 79 38 11 2 2	10 15 28 10 4	18 20 27 8 2	8 24 47 13 1	
perate computer for program tests	19 21 1 29 36	11 10 26 31 23	16 13 31 30 14	26 10 50 19 15	
se job control language (Control Cards)	· 10 1 6 11 105	. 2 6 36 41 41	1 6 27 36 54	1 1 4 2 4	
se virtual storage techniques	69 13 12 12 26	11 5 13 15 13	12 11 37 20 10	18 7 79 31 26	
erform number system arithmetic	41 21 24 17 31	5 6 30 30 14	7 16 37 18 27	15 7 44 14 15	
Convert numbers between number systems	45 25 18 21 19	4 11 25 29 19	8 22 30 17 18	19 15 54 19 15	
repare printer carriage tape	* # 11 0 0	16 13 20 11 1	19 31 31 4 2		
• •	3 9 0 1 0	10011	1 0 1 0 3	3 4 3 4 3 3	
ither			*****		* * 1
: This section to be filled out by graduates only.	EMPHASIS				
e the amount of emphasis you feel should be given following areas of instruction:	1=Little or .2=Less empha 3=Same as pr 4=More empha	sis than now r	eceiving	· •	
ENERAL EDUCATION AND LEARNING EXPERIENCES	12345			•	
ccounting	1 17 60 31 19		•		م. 11 سور۳۰۰
merican institutions (Government)	23 40 71 4 0				
ommunications Skills (English)	3 12 47 87 17	•			1.7
tate Competitive Data Processing Exams	9 23 65 25 24 .	,			
conomics	\$ 22 PH 21 " \$	•	•		196 11
ffective Speaking (Speech)	3 6 24 57 33				
Teld Trips	8 7 44 54 19				
tudent Data Processing Clubs	4 18 51 44 7			,	
Office Management	5 12 40 51 19		•		107
Sychology of Human Relations	5 13 62 37 18				
tot/st/cs/,	9 10 30 67 17				



#### APPENDIX N

EMPLOYER SURVEY RESPONSES BY FREQUENCY COUNT

### ENTRY LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY

DIRECTIONS: Carefully read each task statement and respond as it would relate to any entry level programmer where you work. In making this response, circle a "1" (Never) under the FREQUENCY column if the task is not performed by entry level programmers and proceed to column (D) FUTURE NEED. If the task is performed by entry level programmers, please complete all four columns.

At th	ete all four columns.  e end of each group, list and rate any other tasks	A FREQUENCY 1=Never	B PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low	C IMPORTANCE 1=Slight	D FUTURE NEED 1=Very Low	
WNICA	are performed.	2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Dai!	2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	2=Some 3=Important 4=Very 5=Critical	2=Low 3=No Change 4=High 5=Very High	
1.00	SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	12347	1 2 3 4 5	12345	1 2 3 4 5	
1.01	Use company system standards	16 10 3 9 43	2 15 36 9 4	4 7 23 22 20	5 1 25 23 23	
1.02	Write a detailed description of a problem	30 10 13 0 4	4 13 27 2 1	3 8 26 8 4	12 6 26 21 13	
1.03	Work with users on problem	18 19 17 15 12	8 14 31 8 j	6 17 16 18 8	4 3 25 19 10	
1.04	Work with systems analyst on problem	7 7 5 23 39	4 14 25 16 7	2 5 25 28 17	1 2 29 28 25	
1.05	Work with other programmers on problem	5 4 5 27 34	0 5 40 24 7	1 7 20 35 13	0 1 37 29 11	٠.
1.06	Prepare a system flowchart	11 27 8 8 7	5 1 11 9 1	4 23 24 25 5	7 9 34 18 6	
1.07	Prepare a card record layout	20 26 11 18 8	2 6 30 19 6	7 13 20 15 9	11 9 19 19 4	٠.
1.08	Prepare a printer spacing form	12 17 18 24 10	1 8 31 25 5	1 to 31 20 e	5 2 42 26 9	,
1.09	Prepare a tape record layout	29 20 15 12 4	2 5 29 14 3	3 6 23 12 1	11 1 42 12 6	٠.
1.10	Prepare a disk record layout	17 21 10 17 8	2 8 32 20 3	2 4 34 32 13	5 2 16 17 15 .	
1.11	Prepare a paper tape record layout	65 7 3 3 1	10 2 9 4 0	15 1 6 1 0	41 4 21 4 1	
1.12	Other	5 1 1 1 4	0 2 6 0 1	0 2 2 2 1	4 0 4 5 3	: ,
2.00	PROGRAM DESIGN	Compagned on the Section of Compagned of Compagned on the Section on the Section of Compagned on the Section on the Section on the Section of Compagned on the Section on	angal Caller o com yang membe	enners.	er erende av i julijus	
2.01	Use standard flowchart symbols	10 13 13 20 24	4 2 35 27 3	4 14 24 24 7	6 7 44 15 5	1
2.02	Prepare a general (logic) program flowchart	10 18 18 21 13	1 10 34 22 11	2 8 26 27 9	6 4 41 20 6	. 1
2.03	Prepare a detail program flowchart	20 21 14 15 10	1 7 B 11 0	) 9 24 17 10	9 7 39 16 8	
	Prepare a grid chart	50 29 3 2 1	5 6 17 3 0	9 14 9 2 0	12 9 25 5 0	
	Prepare a decision table	4) 21 10 4 1	6 10 24 4 0	9 17 11 7 O	15 10 24 12 1	
<b>,</b>	Divide a program into modules	27 16 12 10 7	1 i H 1 4	D 7 20 34 7		<b>^</b>
100 2 3 4 4	Use structured programming techniques		4 0:24 11 4	1 10 15 12 11	7 1 10 31 39	· U
rided by ERIC	Prepare a test data for programs	化放射性 医电影 医动物性皮肤 化二二二十二十二	1-1-4-10-14	, ) , <b>(, 0, 11, 11,,</b>	. 0 1 <b>3 0 1</b>	

LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY i=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very 5=Critical	FUTURE NEED  1=Very Low  2=Low  3=No Change  4=High  5=Very High
PROGRAM DESIGN (Continued)	12345	12345	12345	12345
Select appropriate data names for data	13 12 10 14 12	3 9 34 18 8	4 10 21 17 43	1 2 46 14 14
Select file organization & access methods for data files	29 23 6 14 9	6 14 19 10 8	2 9 16 20 8	5 3 37 17 13
Select appropriate programming language for problem	36 9 5 4 5	6 4 9 7 3	6 7 10 8 3	16 3 39 5 B
Other	. 3 3 0 0 1	. 1 2 0 0 1	0 1 1 1 1	01111
CODING			-	1
Write assem	45 17 4 3 11	9 8 17 9 2	11 13 9 3 9	20 9 20 9 6
Write higher less language instructions	14 3 4 6 51	a 4 30 20 B	3 3 14 25 14	2 1 26 25 19
Write report program generator language instructions .	39 20 5 3 14	5 9 21 8 4	7 13 12 6 40	13 8 35 8 9
Use tape sort utility routines	31 10 14 12 12	3 5 31 10 4	5 5 30 9 4	15 3 49 5 4
Use disk sort utility routines	5 8 14 23 27	0 7 42 17 10	2 5 41 17 31	2 0 55 11 10
Write table building instructions	9 21 22 13 16	0 10 40 18 4	2 9 32 22 7	1 2 46 23 4
Write table searching instructions	8 16 25 15 17	0 4 42 18 - 5 -	1 7 33 25 7	1 1 4 23 5
Write table sorting instructions	31 23 15 6 4	2 14 26 9 2	5 15 20 12 1	7 4 46 12 2
Write sequential disk file handling routines	12 7 21 16 23	1 5 32 27 5	3 5 20 24 10	2 2 50 17 6
Use index-sequential disk file handling routines	11 14 18 15 22	2 11 30 21 6	2 5 27 28 8	1 5 43 17 9
Use random disk file handling routines	19 24 15 12 11	2 18 27 12 5	3 9 29 16 7	1 4 44 17 9
Use tape file handling routines	17 6 19 22 17	1 4 32 22 6	2 4 32 22 8	7 4 51 13 3
Use card file handling routines	13 12 15 10 23	1 4 30 24 4	5 6 32 22 6	6 12 52 7 0
Use data communications routines	34 23 9 3 30	9 13 21 4 2	4 10 18 10 6	1 4 19 30 18
Write subroutines	15 17 18 17 14	1 14 12 15 4	2 7 24 26 8	3 24 20 10
Write error routines	9 3 26 24 19	1 5 43 20 3	1 3 27 25 1	1 1 2 27 6
Use library routines	10 9 17 17 28	0 8 37 16 7	2 9 30 19 11	1 1 40 20 12
Write library routines	38 26 9 4 7	6 16 15 3 5	4 17 15 7 3	1 4 2 2 4 1 1 1 1
Use macros	11 11 11 1 15	4 12 21 11 1	6 11 14 16 6	, 112
Write comments in program	3 4 13 20 C	0 W W T (	1 7 B 24 B	6 0 43 17 14 4 80 7 Pr 51 5



LEVEL PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY 1=Never 2=< Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly 5=Daily	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=High 5=Very High	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very 5=Critical	FUTURE NEED  1=Very Low  2=Low  3=No Change  4=High
CODING (Continued)	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	5=Very High 1 2 3 4 5
Write edit routines	1 13 21 24 22	0 6 45 23 6	1 4 29 36 30	1 2 3 4 3
Write check digit checking routines	45 25 3 4 4	4 13 21 4 0	5 16 14 5 1	11 12 37 9 1
Write check point-restart instructions	44 21 7 4 1	8 12 15 5 0	. 5 17 9 7 2	9 9 71 13 6
Write form test pattern routines	51 23 3 1 2	6 10 14 3 2	9,33 9 4 1	16 8 37 8 1
Use coding sheets	1 1 3 8 67	0 0 24 29 24	1 4 17 15 20	1 4 52 6 11
Other	1 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 2 0	0 0 2 0 1	0 0 4 0 0
TESTING AND DEBUGGING			er dansk sekklar had skuper serina inggensen sam	
Read a program listing	0 0 1 4 74	0 1 25 % 17	<b>6</b> 1 13 28 29	
Desk check a program	0 0 14 44	0 3 25 36 17 3 5 27 30 16	• •-	0 0 43 13 13
Correct syntax (clerical) errors	1 0 0 13 60	3 9 27 30 16 0 2 25 30 14	0 2 13 30 36	0 0 39 79 55
Correct logical errors	0 1 4 20 54	1 4 35 27 22	0 1 14 32 34	3 0 66 15 17 0 0 39 17 21
Read a trace	14 19 20 14 10 .	· 6 11 15 12 2	4 19 24 14 7	0 0 39 18 21 6 8 45 13 5
Read a memory dump	15 10 11 28 17	7 14 31 15 2	3 10 26 18 12	6 8 45 13 3 5 6 16 18 7
Read a file dump	4 6 16 26 27	2 6 40 22 4	1 5 12 21 17	1 0 47 22 8
Read a cross-reference listing	12 7 11 19 12	3 6 31 26 7	2 7 31 19 11	3 3 50 14 8
Test program using test data	0 1 0 20 44	0 4 36 25 15	1 0 25 22 12	0 0 40 20 20
Test program using live (user) data	4 7 38 24 23	1 10 15 18 19	3 3 23 20 30	1 3 34 20 18
Edit program for effective use of auxiliary storage	28 24 15 6 7	5 10 20 9 1	5 15 19 10 4	1643107
Recommend corrections or modifications to programs	8 13 23 21 16	3 15 30 e 7	1 11 11 11 1	1
Other	1 4 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	
DOCUMENTATION				
Prepare a program documentation manual	16 16 18 44 44			
Write computer operator instructions	4 12 24 18 21	5 13 10 15 4	J 3 29 24 6	3 2 33 24 17
Write documentation updates after a program revision .	6 12 24 18 21 6 17 17 25 16	4 12 17 15 7	3 4 20 24 15	1 4 39 22 15
Summarize the controls in program to detect errors	18 20 24 34 -	4 14 10 15 7	1 1 11 16 12	1 2 17 24 8
Summarize calculations used in program	20 20 20 24 1	(12 14 1) 2	z 10 25 19 7	2 4 xs 27 0
Other		јц 17 <b>ј</b> ј	3 6 37 39 1	1 4 37 23 4



L PROGRAMMER TASK INVENTORY	FREQUENCY 1=Never 2= < Monthly 3=Monthly 4=Weekly	PERFORMANCE 1=Very Low 2=Low 3=Average 4=HIgh	IMPORTANCE 1=Slight 2=Some 3=Important 4=Very	FUTURE NEED  1=Very Low  2=Low  3=No Change  4=High
	5=Daily	5=Very High	5=Critical	5=Very High
ELLANEOUS	12345	12345	12345	12345
unch program	19 24 11 19 8	5 9 25 22 7	17 26 18 5 1	18 10 43 4 0
h computer programs	31 11 12 10 16	5 2 30 12 6	5 10 21 11 8	13 5 39 9 9
orm program maintenance	1 6 18 24 32	0 6 43 23 8	1 4 27 30 16	0 1 43 24 12
ert a program to another language	52 25 ) 0 2	9 4 39 5 1	10 11 14 4 0 .	22 7 33 7 2
ate computer for program tests	31 10 7 13 20	. 8 7 20 11 10	9 13 19 12 6	13 12 40 10 2
job control language (Control Cards)	1 7	2 6 30 20 14	3 24 20 23	3 3 % 20 16
virtual storage techniques	41 3 12 12 12	1 6 22 7 3	5 5 26 7 3	14 1 28 15 11
orm number system arithmetic	27 14 5 17 18	4 7 27 15 4	7 9 23 25 4	12 1 50 8 1
ert numbers between number systems	29 17 9 10 16	5 7 24 15 5	8 8 16 20 4	13 6 44 7 3
are printer carriage tape	42 34 2 2 1	9 10 24 2 2	9 22 16 1 1	17 12 41 1 2
r	1 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	00110
****	* * * * * * *			

ction 7.00--GENERAL EDUCATION AND LEARNING EXPERIENCES was not filled out by the Employer/Supervisor group.





#### APPENDIX O

RANKS, MEAN, STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, STANDARD ERROR OF THE STANDARD DEVIATION, AND RANK DIFFERENCE FOR ALL TASKS BY ITEM NUMBER

1.02

	<b>.</b>										
ITEM	ITEM	MEAN	KAUUAI	( n		ITEN	MEAN	ENĞFÖAE	. H	6 5	5 4 444
NO.	RANK	HEAR	S.E. HEAN	3.00	S.D.	RANK	PEAN	S-E. MEAN	5-0-	S-E- S-D-	RANK
		_			3.00	16 49 1916		UCA I		3.00	DIFF
1.01	43-0	3.27	0-10	1-09	0-07	27.5	3-41	0-13	1.06	0-09	15.5
1-02	62-0	2-99 3-50	0.11	1-12	0-08	56-0	3-04	0-14	0-97	0-10	06-0
1.03	31-0	3-50	0-10	1-07	0-07	52-0	3-08	0-15	1-18	0-10	21-0
1.05	12-0	3.78	0.08	0-98	0-06 0-05	13.5	-3-68 3-68	0-11	0-98	- 0-08-	11-5
1.06	55-0 55-0 46-5 35-0	2-94 3-11 3-37 3-18 3-46	0-10	1-05	0-07	56.0	3-04	0-15	0-91	0-07 0-10	01-5
1-07	55-0	3-11	0-10	1.06	0-07	56.0 49.5 36.0	3.11	0-15 0-15 0-15 0-12 0-2	1-08	0-11	07.0 05.5 04.0 10.5
- <u>1-08</u> .	4 Q . Q	3-37	Q-09	9-97	Q-06	36-0	3.34 3.34	0.11	0.91	. 0 - 08	04.0
1-10	35-0	3-16	0-11	1.04	0-08 0-07	36.0 18-0	5. 54	0-15	1.05	0-10	10-5
1-10	73-U	1-13	0.17	1.05	0-12	75.0	3.58 1.96	0-12	0-95 1-14	0-08 0-15	17-0
2.01	50.5 42.0	3-15 3-32	0.10	1-10	0-12	44-5	3.22	U-1/	1.04	0-09	00.0 06.0
5-05	42-0	3-32	0-10	1-10	0-07	24.5	3-22 3-46 3-34	0-11 0-13 0-15 0-15	0-94	0-08	17.5
2.03	57.5 74.0	3-09 1-77	0-11 0-11	1-13	0.07	36_0	3-34	0-13	1.04	0-09	21.5
2-05	71-0	2-40	0.12	0.96	0.08 0.09	74.0 69.0	2.12 2.36	N-15	0-87 0-98	0-11	00.0
2-05	57.5	3-09	0-11	1.11	0.08	47.0	3-19	0.14	1.07	0-10-	76-7
2-07	57.5 39.0	3-39	0-10	1.02	0.07	32.0	3-19 3-38 3-87	0.17	1 - 20	0.12	0/-0
3-08	11-0	3-85	0-09	1-01	0-06	09-0	3-87	0.17	1.02	0.08	02.0 23.0 15.0
5-09	23.0	3-63 3-36	0.09	0-96	0-06	46.0	3-21	0-14	1.15	0-10	23.0
2.09 2.10 2.11	48.0	3-17	0.16	1-06	0-08 0-12	26-0 64-5	3-42 2-74	0-14	1-04	0-10	15-9
. 3-01	61-0	3-01	0-14	1.18	0.10	66.0	2-69	0.14 0.14 0.22 0.21	1.43	0.15	A5_ A
3-02	07-0	4-02	0.09	1.18 0.95 1.35	0.06	08-0	3.88	0-13	1-07	0.09	01-0
. 3-03	67-0	2-84	0-16	1-35	0-11	59.0	2.98	0-13	1-07	4474	V U 2 U
3-04 3-05	50-5 28-0	3-15 3-59	0.13 0.09	1-16	0-09	56-0 29-5 38-0 27-5	3-04	0-13	0-97	0-09	05.5
3.06	38.0	3-42	0-09	1.02	0-07	29.J	3.39 3.32 3.41	0-10	0-90	0-07 0-08	01-5
7 07	34-0	3-42	0-09	0.98	0.06	27.5	3-41	0-11 0-10 0-13	0-91	0.07	06-5
3-08	64-0	2-91 3-70	0.12	1.07	0-08	63-0	Z-79	0-13	0-96	0-09	01-0
0090 1123456 1123456	18-5	3-70	0-08	0.87	0-06	63.0 22.5 21.0 42.5	3-47	0.12	0-97	0-08	04_0
	21-0	3.65	0-08 0-0 <del>9</del>	0-07	0-06	21.0	3-50	0-11	0-89_	0_08	11.5
3-12	26-5	3-61	0-10	1 _ 04	0-07	34-0	3-63	0-12	0-98	0-09	11-5
3-13	26-5	3-61 3-43	0-09	1-02	0.06	34-0 41-0	3.37	0-10 0-12 0-16	0-83	0-07 0-08 0-11	07.5 04.5 15.5
3-14	36-5	3-43	0-12	1-07	0-09	57 A	7 7 7	0-16	1-11	Gall.	15.5
3-12	22-D	3 - 43 3 - 58 3 - 75	0-12 0-10 0-09	1-99	0-07 0-06	32-0 19-0	3-59	8-11	0-88	0-08	03.0
3.189 3.189 3.120 3.223 3.223 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.333 3.	15.5	3-61	0-10	1-09	0-05	20 5	J- J0	0-09	0-75	0-06	03-5
3.18	65-0	2-89	0-13	1.06	0 7 7	64.5	2-74	0-15	1-03	0-08	03-0
3.19	65-0	2-89	0-13	1.08	0-09	29-5 64-5 52-0	3-08	0-12	0-99	0-11	00.5
3-20	16-0	3-76 3-48	0-10	1-07	0-07	10-0	3-82	0-11	1-02	0-08 0-09	04-0
3 - 6 1	33-0	3-32	0-11	1-09	0.08	42-5	3-25	0-13	1-01	0-09	09-5
3.23	15.5	3-75 2-87	0-11 0-08 0-13	1-07 1-09 0-91 1-10	0.09	10.0 42.5 15.5 68.0	3- 53 3- 63 2- 64 2- 61 3- 90	0-15	1-02 1-01 0-81 0-91 1-06 1-03	0-06	
3.24		7 9 Z	.0-14	1-13	0_10	67.0	2-60	0-17	1.07	0-12	01.0
3-25	69-0	2-64	0-13	0-99	0~04	70-5	2-31	0-18	1 - 06	0-12 0-13 0-08 0-06	01.5
~ A - C b	08-0	3. Y/	0-10	1.11 0.79 0.92	0-02	07-0	3- 2Q.	0-12	. <b>1</b> - 23 -	. 2 <b>-</b> 28	Q1-Q
4-02	04-0	4-15	0.07	0.92	0-05	02-0	4.23	0.09	0-70	0.06	01-0
4-03	03-0	4-16	0_08	0-90	0-06	02-0 04-0	4-10	0-1 Ó	0-92	0.07	01-0
3.26 4.01 4.02 4.03 4.04	01-0 55-0	4-40	0.07	0-90 0-79 1-09	0-05	03-0	4-22	0-09	0-81 0-92 0-77	006	_02.0 05.5 09.0
4-05	22-0	3-11	0-11	1-09	0-08	49-5	3- i i	0-13	1-03	0-09	05-5
4-07	17-0	2.69775 4.160 3.641 4.160 3.70	0-10 0-08	1-11	0-07 0-06	32-U 15-5	3- 20	0-13	0.94	0-09 0-08	09-0
4-08	23-0 17-0 18-5 08-0 09-0	3.70	0.09	0.95	0.07	03-0 03-0 13-0 15-5 05-0	21218375526 21218375526 44333355253	0-19 0-19 0-13 0-13 0-11	0.99	0.08	01-5 04-0 01-0
4-09	0620	3.70	0.07	0.83	0-07	05-0	4-05	0-10	0.91	0_07	01.0
7-10	09-0	3-95	0-08	0.97	0-06	06-0 61-0	3-95	0-12	1.04	0-08	03-0
7-12	76-0	3-37	0-09	1-02	0-08	D1-0	2.32	0-15	1-12	0-11	09-0
5.01	31-0	3.50	0-11	1.17	0-08	44.5	3.66	0-11	0-98	0.08	00.5
4.07 4.09 4.10 4.11 4.12 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.01	44-0 31-0 13-0	3.95 3.14 3.57 3.63 3.18	0-11	7 66	0-05	17.0 20.0 39.0 40.0 73.0	3.61	Ŏ.12	1.0E	0-08	04-0
<b>5-03</b>	230	3-63	0-09	0.96	0.06	20.0	3-61 3-54	0.11	0-94	008	03-0
3-75	46-5	3-10	N-11	0.96 1.09 1.05 1.03	80.0	32-Q	. j. 29.	0-12	0.95	0-08	15.0
6-01	70-0	2.18	0.10	1-03	0-08	73.0	3-66	0-12	0-91	0-08	12-0
6.02	70-0 20-0	3.67	ō. i i	i. i 3	0-07	46.0	3-13	0-15	1.15	0-08 0-11	28-0
0-03	10-0	2.48 3.67 3.92	0.09 0.11 0.11 0.10 0.13 0.13	V-01	0.05	46.0 12.0 70.5 62.0	3-29 3-26 2-21 3-13	0-125 0-112 0-112 0-112 0-112 0-115 0-115	0.95 1.15 0.96 1.19	0-07	28.0 02.0 01.5 09.0
5-04	72-0 53-0	2.37 3.13	0-13	1-07	0-09	70-5	2-31	0-15	0-96	0-11	01-5
6-05 6-06	25.0 25.0	3-13 4-10	0-12	1-25	0-09	62.0 11.0	Z-00	0-16	1-19	0-11	09-0
6.07	59.0	3.08		1-07 1-25 0-95 1-22	0-10	60.0	2.96	0-15 0-16 0-12 0-14	1-06 0-98	0-09 0-10	01 - 0
5.08	45-0	3.08	0.14	Lelo	0-08	55.0	2.31 2.68 3.78 2.96 3.00	U-14	1.08	0-10	06.0 01.0 13.0
6-09 6-10	49-0	3-16	0-15	1.22	0-09	54-0 72-0	3-07 2-25	0-16	1-16	0-11	05-0
0-10	73-0	2-20	0-11	0-95	0.08	72.0	2-25	0-12	0.85	0-09	01-0
							MEAN	RANK D	IFFERE	NCE IS	6.3

# 1234567890112345678901123456789012345678901234567890 E: 00000001000000001100000000000111111111
MK 005005500000000055555000000000000000
N 707713256678534219913590373880464620494498398351638904239915645421078492678 - N 7077132566787841053778606440555530766610746896599691565863568732457586863092 - H 33333333333333333333333333333333333
9999 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000
1. 6766566566767676765687 1. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
**************************************
N 926844789778412441190629945699 625661829480205657844667875599 HE 111111111111111111111111111111111111
N 342082212231122233002 E 11120111111111111111111111111111111111
11641363565024293136650349208906315117291 0 12097609050242931366500349208906315117291 111001110111001011110011110000000000
ED 9:0876988999977800800000000000000000000000
00-05-55-55-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-5

APPENDIX P

RANKS FOR ALL TASKS BY DESCRIPTION

TTEM NO.	TASK DESCRIPTION	GRAD EMP
4.01 REA	TASK DESCRIPTION  AD A PROGRAM LISTING  CODING SHEETS.  JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)  RECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS  JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)  RECT LOGICAL ERRORS  IN HITH OTHER PROGRAMHERS ON PROBLEM  EX APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA  FOR PROGRAM USING TEST DATA  FOR PROGRAM USING TEST DATA  TE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM  TE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM  DA A FILE DUMP  TO A FILE DUMP  TO A FILE DUMP  TO A FILE DUMP  TO A FORGRAM USING LIVE (USER) DATA  THE RROR ROUTINES ON PROGRAMS  THE RROR ROUTINGS  THE SERVICE TO BE ANALYST ON PROBLEM  TO A CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING  TO A FILE DUMP  TO A FILE DUMP  TO BE ANALYST ON PROBLEM  TO BE SERVICED ON THE SERVICE OF THE SER	RANK RANK
4-02 DES 3-26 US	K CHECK A PROGRAM	01-0 01-0
4.03 CD	RECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS	03-5 03-0
6.06 USE	JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)	05-0 07-0
2.05 NO	K HITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM	07-0 09-0
2.09 SEC 4.09 TES	ECT APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	88:8 55:9
6-03 PE	FORM PROGRAM HAINTENANCE	10-0 06-0
3.20 WR1	TE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	12-0 08-0
4-07 REA	ND A FILE DUMP	14-5 13-5
4-10 TES	T PROGRAM USING LIVE (USER) DATA.	16-0 15-0
2-08 PRE	PARE A TEST DATA FOR PROGRAMS	18-0 13-5
1-04 WOF 3-09 WRI 3-22 WRI	TE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	20-0 25-0
6-02 PAT	CH COMPUTER PROGRAMS.	21.5 17.5 21.5 50.0
3.05 USE 3.13 USE	CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES.	33-0 16-8
2-01 USE 2-07 USE	STANDARD FLOWCHART SYMBOLS	25.0 23.5
3-17 USE 3-07 WR	LIBRARY ROUTINES	27.0 20.0
3-12 USE 3-06 WR	TAPE FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	29-0 32-0
5.02 WR	TE COMPUTER OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS	30.0 34.0 31.0 23.5
3-10 USE	INDEX-SEGUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	32-0 30-0 33-0 29-0
3-10 USE 1-08 PRE 2-02 PRE	PARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM	34-0 35-0
2.02 PRE 6.05 OPE 1.03 HOR 5.03 WRI	RATE COMPUTER FOR PROGRAM TESTS	35.5 42.5
5-03 WR 1	TE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION	38-0 26-0
4.12 REC 3.15 WRI 6.08 PER	TE SUBROUTINES.	40.0 36.0
3-21 WRI	TE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS.	41-0 38-5 42-0 37-0
3-11 USE 6-01 KEY	PUNCH PROGRAM	43-0 48-0
1-10 PRE 5-09 CON	PARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT	45-0 45-0
2-10 SEL	ECT FILE ORGANIZATION & ACCESS METHODS FOR D/ FILES	47.0 56.0 48.0 41.0
2-10 SEL 5-01 PRE 1-07 PRE 2-03 PRE	PARE A CARD RECORD LAYOUT	19-0 52-0
1-02 WRT	TE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM.	50-0 46-0 51-0 64-0 52-0 55-0
5-04 SUN	MARIZE THE CONTROLS IN PROGRAM TO DETECT ERRORS	53-5 42-5
6.07 USE	PARE A SYSTEM FLONCHART	53-5 57-0 55-0 61-0
3.14 USE 1.09 PRE	PARE A TAPE RECORD LAYOUT	56-0 63-0 57-5 58-0
4.05 REA 2.06 DIV	D A TRACE	57.5 44.0 59.5 54.0
2-06 DIV 3-04 USE 5-05 SUN	TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES	59-5 53-0
(-11 EDI	T PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE.	61.0 49.0 62.0 59.0
3.04 USE 5.05 SUN 4-11 EDI 3.03 HRI 3.01 HRI 3.23 HRI	TE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS	63.0 61.0
3-01 WRI 3-23 WRI	TE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES.	65.0 65.0 66.0 68.0
3-18 WRI 2-11 SEL	TE LIBRARY ROUTINES	67.0 66.0 68.0 69.0
3.24 WRT 3.25 WRT	TE CHECK PUINT RESTART INSTRUCTIONS	69-0 70-0
6-04 CON	VERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	70.0 73.0 71-0 74-8 72.0 71.8
6.10 PRE 2.05 PRE	PARE A DECISION TABLE	73-0 67-0
2-04 PRE		73-0 67-0 73-0 72-0
		100 mg
RIC Provided by ERIG		

NO-	USE CODING SHEETS.  READ A PROGRAM LISTING. CORRECT SYNIAX (CLERORS)  DESK CHECK A PROGRAM MRITE COMHENTS IN PROGRAM MRITE COMHENTS IN PROGRAM USE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)  READ A CROSS-REFERENCE LISTING TEST PROGRAM USING TEST DATA MRITE ERROR ROUTINES DATA NAMES FOR DATA MRITE ERROR ROUTINES AND THE THOUSE THE STRUCTIONS MRITE ERROR ROUTINES AND THE HANDLING ROUTINES USE DISK SORT UTILITY FOUTINES TRUCTIONS MRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES USE CARD FILE HANDLING FROUTINES ON PROGRAM WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES USES ARD FILE DUMP TO THE PROGRAM SORT OF THE PREPARE A PRINTER SPACING FORM MORK HITH OTHER PROGRAMMES ON PROGLEM MRITE EDIT ROUTINES SYMBOLS MRITE EDIT ROUTINES SYMBOLS WAS TABLE SEARCHING TO THE PREPARE A TEST DATA FUR PROGRAMS MRITE TABLE SEARCHING ROUTINES USE STRUCTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS USE LIBRARY ROUTINES IN STRUCTIONS MRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS MRITE TO THE PROGRAMS USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMS TO THE HANDLING ROUTINES USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMS TO THE HANDLING ROUTINES USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMS TO THE TOP PROGRAM FLOW THE TOP PROGRAM FLOW THE SUBSTITUTIONS MRITE TO DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION OPERATE OCCUPIER PROGRAMS USE THE NUMBER SYSTEM ARITHMEST USE TABLE SEARCH WITH THE TOP THE TOP TO	GRAD EMP Rank Ran
3-24 4-01	USE CODING SHEETS.  READ A PROGRAM LISTING	01-0 01-
4-04	CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS	04-0 06-
3-20	DESK CHECK A PROGRAM.	05.0 05.
4-08	USE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)	82-806-
4-09 2-09	TEST PROGRAM USING TEST DATA SELECT APPROPRIATE DATA NAMES FOR DATA	08.5 04.
- 3-16	WRITE ERROR ROUTINES	ijin şyi
3-05	USE DISK SORT UTILITY ROUTINES	14-0 16-
3-13	USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES.	15-0 18-
4-07	READ A FILE DUMP	17:5 23:
1.03	HORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM	17-3 14-
2-08	PREPARE A TEST DATA FUR PROGRAMS	19.5 19.
2-01	USE STANDARD FLONCHART SYMBOLS	21.5 19.
2-02 3-12	PREPARE A GENERAL (LUGIC) PROGNAN FLONCHART.	24:8 34:
1-10	PREPARE A DISK RECORD LAYOUT	26-0 31-
3-17	USE LIBRARY ROUTINES	27.3 23.
1-07	PREPARE A CARD RECORD LAYOUT	29.0 31. 31.0 21.
2.03 5.02	WRITE COMPUTER OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS	31.0 42.
3-10 3-10	USE INDEX-SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	33-8 39-
2.07 5.02	USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES	12-0 44-
1-09 5-03	PREPARE A TAPE RECORD LAYOUT	37-0 33-
6-05	OPERATE COMPUTER FOR PROGRAM TESTS	32-5 34-
3-21	WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS	41.0 60.
6-09	CONVERT NUMBERS BETWEEN NUMBER SYSTEMS	42-0 36-
3-11	USE RANDOM DISK FILE HANGLING ROUTINES	44-5 47-
4.06	READ A MEMORY DUMP	46-0 51-
4-06 2-11 6-01	READ A MEMORY DUMP SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM. KEYPUNCH PROGRAM	47.0 58. 48.0 60. 49.0 29.
4-12 5-01 1-03 4-05	RECONNEND CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS	50-5 45-6
1-03	WORK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM	53.0 63.
3-14 5-04	USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES	53.0 57.0
5.05 1.06	SUMMARIZE CALCULATIONS USED IN PROGRAM	55.0 72. 55.0 53.0 57.5 47.0
2-10 2-06	SELECT FILE ORGANIZATION & ACCESS METHODS FOR DATA FILES	57.5 55.0
3-19	USE MACROS	59.0 69.
3.08 4-11	EDIT PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE.	61.5 56.6
3-23 6-07	WELL CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES.	61.5 62.0 63.5 68.0 63.5 60.0
3-01 3-03	WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	65.0 64.0
6.07 3.01 3.03 3.18 3.25	WRITE LIBRARY ROUTINES	65.0 64.0 66.0 53.0 67.0 65.0
1-02- 3-24	WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM	69-0 66-0
2-05 6-04	PREPARE A DECISION TABLE	70.0 74.0 71.0 69.0
6-10 2-04	PREPARE PRINTER CARRIAGE TAPE.	72-0 67.0 73-0 72-9
7-91	READ—A MEMORY DUMP PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM.  SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM.  RECOMMEND CORRECTIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAMS  PREPARE A PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION MANUAL  HORA A TRACE  USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES  SUMMARIZE THE CONTROLS IN PROGRAM  PREPARE A SYSTEM FLOHCHART  SELECT FILE ORGANIZATION & ACCESS METHODS FOR DATA FILES  USE MACROS  WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES  USE VIRTUAL STORAGE TECHNIQUES  WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES  WRITE REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR LANGUAGE  WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTIPTION OF A PROBLEM.  WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTIPTION OF A PROBLEM.  WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTIRT INSTRUCTIONS  PREPARE A DECISION TABLE  CONVERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE.  PREPARE A DECISION TABLE  CONVERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE.  PREPARE A GRID CHART  PREPARE A PAPER TAPE RECORD LAVOUT	74:8 73:8
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4-04 4-01 4-03	CORRECT LOGICAL ERRORS  READ A PROGRAM LISTING  CORRECT SYNTAX (CLERICAL) ERRORS  DESK CHECK A PROGRAM  USE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (CONTROL CARDS)  TEST PROGRAM USING TEST DATA  WRITE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  TEST PROGRAM USING LIVE (OSER) DATA	1-0 2-0	03-0
4.02 6.06 4.09	DESK CHECK A PROGRAM	4.0 5.0	02.0
- 3.02 4.10	WRITE HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS	7.0 8.0	04.0 82-8
6.03 2.05	PERFORM PROGRAM MAINTENANCE. PREPARE A TEST DATA FOR PROGRAMS	0-0 1-0	12-0
5.02 3.20	WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM	2.0 3.0 4.0	13.5 17.0 10.0
3-15 3-22 4-07	WRITE ERROR ROUTINES.  WRITE EDIT ROUTINES.  READ A FILE DUMP.	5.5 5.5 7.0	19.0 15.5 15.5
3-09 4-08 6-02	WRITE SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	8.5 8.5	22-5 22-5 48-0
3-10 2-09 4-06	USE INDEX-SEQUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES	1.0 3.0 3.0	21-0 46-0 32-0
5-03 1-04 3-12	WRITE DOCUMENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION	3.0 5.0	20.0 13.5 34.0
3. 05 3. 05 3. 15	USE LIBRARY ROUTINES	6.5.	29.5 29.5
1-03 3-11 5-01	NORK WITH USERS ON PROBLEM USE RANDOM DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES PREPARE A PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION MANUAL	1-0	52.0 42.5
3-21 3-07 1-10	WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CONTROLS	3.0 4.0	42.5
3.13 3.14 3.06	USE CARD FILE HANDLING ROUTINES USE DATA COMMUNICATIONS ROUTINES WRITE TAREF RULL DANG INSTRUCTIONS	6.5 6.5	41.0 52.0
2-07 1-08	USE STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES	9.0	32.0 36.0
2.02	PREPARE A GENERAL (LOGIC) PROGRAM FLONCHART	2-0 3-0	24.5
6.08 1.09	PERFORM NUMBER SYSTEM ARITHMETIC	5.0 6.5	58.0 36.0
2.11 6.09	SELECT APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR PROBLEM	6.0 9.0	64.5 54.0
3.04 4.11 6.05	USE TAPE SORT UTILITY ROUTINES EDIT PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF AUXILIARY STORAGE 5 COMPATE COMPUTER FOR PROGRAM FESTS	0.5 2.0	56.0 61.0
1-07	PREPARE A CARD RECORD LAYOUT	5.0 5.0	49.5 49.5
2-03 2-06	USE TO DIGITAL STATE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  USE TO DIGITAL STATE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  USE TO DIGITAL STATES AND STATE COSERS DATA  PREPARE A TEST ON THE NAME OF THE PROGRAM PROBLEM  WORK WITH OTHER PROGRAMMERS ON PROBLEM  WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM  WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM  WRITE COMMENTS IN PROGRAM  WRITE EDIT ROUTINES  WRITE EDIT ROUTINES  READ A FILE DUMP  WRITE SCOUNTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES  READ A GROSS REFERENCE LISTING  PATCH COMPUTER PROGRAMS  USE INDEX-SEGUENTIAL DISK FILE HANDLING ROUTINES  SELECT APPROPRIATE DATA MANES FOR DATA  WRITE DOUGHENTATION UPDATES AFTER A PROGRAM REVISION  WRITE DOUGHENTATION UPDATES  WRITE DOUGHENTATION UPDATES  WRITE DOUGHENTATION UPDATES  WRITE SUBROUTINES  USE LIBRARY ROUTINES  WRITE SUBROUTINES  WRITE SUBROUTINES  WRITE SUBROUTINES  WRITE SUBROUTINES  WRITE SUBROUTINES ON PROBLEM  WRITE SUBROUTINES ON PROBLEM  WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE TABLE SEARCHING INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE TABLE WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND CORNECTIONS OF A PROBLEM  WRITE TABLE WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND CORNECTIONS OF A PROBLEM  WRITE TABLE WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND CONTECTIONS OF A PROBLEM  WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM  WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM  WRITE LIBRARY ROUTING WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WRITE LIBRARY ROUTING WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WRITE LIBRARY ROUTING WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND WROMEN ARTHMETTER  WROMEN AND WROMEN ARTHME	7.5 7.5	36.0 47.0
3-19 3-01	USE MACROS  WRITE ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS  6  WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROPERTY	0.0	52-0 66-0
1-06 3-08	PREPARE A SYSTEM FLONCHART WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS	3.0	56-0 53-0
3-23 3-03	WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES	6.0 [-0]	68.0 59.0
3.25 6.01	WRITE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PROBLEM.  PREPARE A SYSIEM FLONCHART WRITE TABLE SORTING INSTRUCTIONS  WRITE LIBRARY ROUTINES WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES. WRITE CHECK DIGIT CHECKING ROUTINES. WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTART INSTRUCTIONS.  WRITE CHECK POINT-RESTART INSTRUCTIONS.  WRITE FORM TEST PATTERN ROUTINES.  WRITE FORM TEST PATTERN ROUTINES.  CONVERT A PROGRAM  PREPARE A DECISION TABLE  CONVERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE.  PREPARE A GRID CHART  P	9.0 0.0	70-5- 73-0
6.04	CONVERT A PROGRAM TO ANOTHER LANGUAGE	2.0 3.0	76.5 72.0
one in the second secon	PREPARE A PAPER TAPE RECORD LAVOUT	3:8	73.0
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ITEN NO.	TASK	DESCRIPTION				GRAD (	EMP
4-04	CORRECT LI	OGICAL ERRORS				RANK _	SENK
4-01	READ A PRI	OGRAM LISTING				02-0	)7-0 )3-5
4.09 6.06 5.02	USE JOB CI	RAN USING TES ONTROL LANGUA PUTER OFFI	GE (CONTROL	CARDS) : :		04.5	06.0
5.02 3.02 2.07	WRITE HIGH	HER LEVEL LAN	GUAGE INST	uctions .		06-0	3-9
2.08 3.20	PRÉPARE À WRITE COM	TEST DATA FOR	R PROGRAMS			08-5	12-0 12-0
1.03 6.03 5.03	PERFORM P	USERS ON PRO ROGRAM MAINTE	BLEN	CARDS) (ONS) (OUES) (OU		11.5	9_6
1.05	WORK WITH USE DATA 1	OTHER PROGRA	MAILS AFTER MMERS ON PR	RA PROGRAM RE	vision	13.0	5-0 13-0
3.14 3.16 3.22	WRITE ERRO	OR ROUTINES				17:0	4-0
4-10 4-03 1-01	TEST PROGRECT SY	RAM USING LIV INTAX (CLERIC	E (USER) DA AL) ERRORS	ITA	• • • • •	17.0	3-0
	PREPARE A	PROGRAM DOCU	NENTATION H	iānūai I I I I		20-0	3-0
3-17 3-05	USE LIBRAR USE DISK S	RY ROUTINES .	ROUTINES -		• • • • •	22.5	9-0 26-5 15-0
4-07	READ A FILL NORK WITH	SYSTEMS ANAL	YST ON PROB	LEN		25.0	6-5
3.10 4.12 3.09	RECOMMEND	CORRECTIONS	ISK FILE HA OR MODIFICA	NOLING ROUTIN TIONS TO PROG	ES RANS	27.0	3-0 24-0
3-11 4-06	USE RANDON READ A MEN	DISK FILE H	ANDLING ROU	TINES		30-0 3	0-0 1-5 5-0
4-08 2-09	READ A CRO SELECT APP	SS-REFERÈNCE Propriate dat	LISTING . A NAMES FOR	LEM ROUTING ROUTING TO PROGRES ITINES		32-0 4 33-5 2	2 1
3.25 6.02 1.10 3.06	PATCH COMP	UTER PROGRAM	S	• • • • • • •	• • • • •	33.5 35-0 5	8.0 7.0 8.5
3.06 3.07	WRITE TABL	E BUILDING I	NSTRUCTIONS INSTRUCTION		• • • • •	37-0 3	4-0
3.07 2.02 3.21	PREPARE A	GENERAL CLOG	IC) PROGRAM	FLONCHART. XTERNAL CONTR	ols.	39.0 4 40.0 3	4-0 8-0
3-12 1-08	PREPARE A	PRINTER SPACE	ROUTINES. ING FORM	DATA  FLOWCHART  XTERNAL CONTR  TO DETECT ER  METHODS FOR		41-0 5	3-5 1-0
5.04 1.06 2.10	PRÉPARE À SELECT FIL	SYSTEM FLOND E ORGANIZATI	HART	METHORS FOR	RUKS NITI FYIFE	43.0 2 44.5 4	8-5 6-0
6.07 	USE VIRTUA DIVIDE A P	L STORAGE TE	CHNIQUES . MODULES .	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		46.0 4 47.5 3	8-5
1-02	HRITE A DE	TAILED DESCR	TIVE USE OF A	PROBLEM -	ORAGE	47.5 4	8-5 3-0
5.05 1.09 3.18 2.03	SUNMARIZE PREPARE A	CALCULATIONS TAPE RECORD	USED IN PR	OGRAH		20-0 5 21-0 3	0-0 8-0
3-18 2-03	WRITE LIBR PREPARE A	ARY ROUTINES DETAIL PROGR	NH FLOWCHAR		• • • • •	53.0 4 54.0 5	7-0 3-5
4.05 3.19 3.04	USE MACROS			• <u>•</u> • • • •		55.0.5	1-0
6.08 1.07 3.13	PERFORM NU PREPARE A	MBER SYSTEM	ARITHMETIC LAYOUT		• • • • •	27.0 6 58.0 6	1-0
3-13 3-08	USE CARD F HRITE TABL	ILE HANDLING IN	ROUTINES.		• • • • •	59.5 6 61.0 5	2-0 8-0
6.09 3.24 3.23	WRITE CHEC	MBENS BETHEE K POINT-REST	Y NUMBER SY ART INSTRUC	STENS	• • • • •	62-0 6 63-0 5	4-5 6-0
6.05 3.01	OPERATE CO WRITE ASSE	MPUTER FOR P	ROGRAM TEST	S	• • • • •	65-0 6	/-0 6-0
2. i i 3. 63	SELECT APP	ROPATATE PRO	RAMMING LA ROUITMES	NĞUÄĞE FÖR PRI	DBLEM.	67.0 6	3.0 0.0
6.04 2.05	CONVERT A	PROGRAM TO AL	OTHER LANG	NGUAGE INSTRUI UAGE	CTIONS	69-0-5 70-0 7	9-0 3-0
6.01 6.10	KEYPUNCH P PREPARE PR	ROGRAN	É TAPE.			72.0 7	2.0
2-04	PREPARE A	GRID CHART PAPER TAPE RI	COROLAYOU	METHODS FOR AUXILIARY ST PROBLEM  OGRAM  TIONS IONS IONS IONS IONS IONS IONS IONS	• • • • •	74.0 7	i 0
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#### APPENDIX Q

#### LETTER FROM RESPONDENT

February 19, 1976

#### Dear Sir:

I am filling out this form for two of my employees. I have answered these questions assuming the entry-level programmer was hired upon graduation. My answers would have been more optimistic if this programmer had gone through operations first. I am a former graduate of then K.I.T., and started as a computer operator. It has benefited me and all others who entered operations as an entry to programming.

I wish the teachers would stress the importance of a good computer background. The background I am speaking of is the contact with the computer, the test procedures, the operator instructions, the data network, the user contact and the scheduling and flow of work across the computer.

I believe the teachers are advocating immediate entry into programming from school, as my last search for prospective computer operators at Gateway was fruitless. This was very discouraging as our salary and benefit program, along with the opportunity for advancement, is-very adequate.

I, as programming supervisor, can attest to a good operations background. Thank you,

Boyd Klofenstine

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